The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

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JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON,* having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill St.*, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, HUNTINGDON, PA. june26,'72-6m,

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, No. 319 Hill st., Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in the JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.
☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871–1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept onhand and for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE
FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 92.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Albert W. Gray, of Middleton, in the State of Vermont, ha e leave to make a new application to the Commissioner of Patents for the extension of letters patent granted to him for an improvement in horse powers, on the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty six, and afterwards re-issued on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-two; and that the said Commissioner of Patents be authorized to consider and determine said application in the same manner and with the same effect as if it were an original application for such extension, duly filed within the time required by law, and no application therefor had heretofore been made: Provided, That, in case such extension shall be granted, all persons who, between the date of the expiration of the original patent and the date of such extension, have constructed, or caused to be constructed, or used such improvement in horse-powers, shall be at liberty during said extended term to use, and vend to others to use, said improvement in horse-powers so constructed or used.

Approved, May 29, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 93.]

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the following States in addition to the number apportioned to such States by the act entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives to Congress among the several States according to the ninth census," approved February second, eighteen hundred and seventy two, to wit: New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, and Florida, and be elected by separate districts, as in said act directed: Provided, That in the election of Representatives to the Forty third Congress only, in any State which by this law is given increased number of Representatives, the additional Representative allowed to such State may be elected by the State at large, unless the legislature of said State shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of Representatives therein.

Approved, May 30, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 95.]

AN ACT relating to the erection of new land districts.

Be ie enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That hereafter in case of the division of existing land districts by the erection of new ones, or by a change of boundaries by the President of the United States, all business in such original districts shall be entertained and trasacted, without prejudice or change, until the offices in the new districts shall be duly opened by public announcement under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That all sales or disposals of the public lands heretofore regularly made at any land office after the said lands have been made part of another district by any act of the President, are hereby congrmed, provided the same are free from conflict with prior valid rights.

Approaed, May 31, 1872.

CONVENTION
FOR
The Regulation of the Postal Intercourse between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Denmark.

The Post Department of the United States of America and the Danish Post Department have agreed upon employing the steamers in regular service between their territories, as well as the steamers engaged between Hamburg and Bremen on the one side, and American ports on the other, in order to establish an immediate exchange of mails, and have, for that purpose, consented to the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an immediate exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and Denmark by means of the said steamers, and this correspondence shall embrace letters, newspapers, book packets, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise; and such correspondence may be exchanged, whether originating in either of the said co_ntries, or originating in countries to which these may respectively serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The exchange of correspondence shall take place between the post offices to be hereafter designated by the two post departments; may either of the two offices so designated but at any time be discontinued, and others established by mutual consent.

ARTICLE 3.

The United States office shall make its own arrangements for the dispatch of its mails to Denmark, and in like manner the office of Denmark shall make its own arrangements for the dispatch of its mails to the United States. The mails shall be reciprocally forwarded by the regular routes of communication hereinbefore mentioned, and each office shall, at its own cost, pay the expense of the intermediate transportation (sea and territorial) of the mails which it dispatches to the other. It is also agreed that the cost, either in whole or in part, of the international ocean and territorial transit of the closed mails exchanged in both directions between the re rpective frontiers shall, upon application of either office, be first defrayed by that one of the two offices which shall have obtained from the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such conveyance, and any amount so advanced by one for and on account of the other shall be promptly re-imbursed.

ARTICLE 4.

The postage on ordinary letters sent from the United States to Denmark, or from Denmark to the United States, shall be respectively twelve (12) skilling rigsmont, or seven (7) cents for a single letter.

The weight of a single letter shall not exceed fifteen grammes.

For every letter exceeding grammes there shall be paid a single rate of postage for every additional fifteen grammes or fraction of fifteen grammes. The weight stated by the dispatching office shall always be accepted, except in cases of manifest error.

The maximum weight of letters shall be two hundred and fifty (250) grammes.

ARTICLE 5.

The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters shall be optional. If they shall be forwarded unpaid, or insufficiently paid, they shall, in the first case, be charged, besides the usual postage, with an additional postage of respectively four cents, or six cents skilling rigsmont, and in the last case, besides the deficient postage, with a similar additional postage.

ART. 6. On all other correspondence in the first article mentioned, the rates shall be, for the mails dispatched, that which the dispatching office shall adopt, adapted to the convenience and habits of its interior administration. But each office shall give notice to the other of the rate it adopts and of any subsequent change thereof. These articles shall be forwarded under regulations of the dispatching post office, but always including the following:

1. The postage shall be prepaid. If, however, the postage on the correspondence mentioned in this article should not be wholly prepaid, the said correspondence shall still be forwarded to the place of destination; but it shall, in that case, beside the deficient postage, be charged with an additional postage, not exceeding four (4) cents in the United States, and six (6) skilling rigsmont in Denmark.

2. No packet shall contain anything which shall be closed against inspection, nor any written communication whatever, except to state from whom and to whom the packet is sent, and the number and price placed upon each pattern or sample of merchandise.

3. No packet may exceed two feet in length, or one foot in any other dimension.

4. Neither office shall be bound to deliver any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulations of the country of destination.

5. The customs duties that may be chargeable in each of the two countries may be levied for the use of the customs.

ART. 7. Any correspondence mentioned in Article 1 may be registered, and the postage chargeable on such correspondence shall always be prepaid. Registered correspondence shall, in addition to the postage, be subject to an international registration fee not exceeding ten (10) cents in the United States, and eight (8) sailling rigsmont in Denmark, and this fee shall always be prepaid. Each office is at liberty to reduce this fee for the mails it dispatches. Each department shall use its best exertions for the safe delivery of registered correspondence, but is not responsible pecuniarily for the loss of any such correspondence.

ART. 8. It is further agreed that no charge of any kind, or on any account, otherwise than is herein expressly provided, shall be levied or collected in the country of destination on the letters or other correspondence exchanged.

ART. 9. As to the correspondence originating in one country and destined for the other, no account shall take place, and thus the post office of the United States shall retain the whole amount of postage collected in the United States upon international paid correspondence forwarded to Denmark, and upon international unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence received from Denmark; and in like manner the Danish post office shall retain the whole amount of postage collected in Denmark upon international paid correspondence forwarded to the United States, and upon international unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence received from the United States.

However, each of the two departments shall be at liberty to claim accounts to be settled when it appears that in one country for one year there is levied 20 per cent. more than in the other. If an account is claimed, it shall be regulated on the following basis:

From the total amount of postages and register fees collected by each office on letters, added to the total amount of prepaid postages and register fees on other correspondence which it dispatches, the dispatching office shall deduct the amount required for the conveyance of the mails between the two countries, and the amount of the two net sums shall be equally divided between the two offices.

The deficient and additional postages mentioned in Article 6 shall not be included in the account between the two offices, but, unshared, shall belong to the office by which they are collected.

ART. 10. The two post departments shall establish, by agreement, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries. It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the American Danish rate, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, or for other exterior service.

It is agreed that the account of this correspondence shall, as to the international postages chargeable on the same, be regulated on the basis mentioned in the preceding article; but that the amount of the extra-national postage, or other tax for exterior service, shall be reciprocally accounted for at full rates. Such charges for paid correspondence to, and for unpaid correspondence from, foreign countries, shall therefore be summarily entered on the respective letter bills to the credit of the country through which the same is forwarded.

ART. 11. The Post Office of the United States shall be granted the privilege of transit of closed mails through the Danish territory, exchanged in either direction, to and from Sweden and Norway, for a payment of four skilling rigsmont per thirty (30) grammes net weight of letters, and two-thirds skilling rigsmont per forty (40) grammes net weight of prints, patterns, and samples of merchandise. Correspondence exempt from postage, letters which cannot be delivered, as well as money orders, shall not be charged with any transit rate.

Reciprocally, the United States office grants to the office of Denmark the privilege of transit of the closed mails exchanged in either direction between the latter and any country to which the former may serve as intermediary, by its usual means of mail transportation, whether on sea or land, and the terms of transit shall be agreed upon when the exercise of the privilege is required.

ART. 12. The postal accounts between the two offices shall be stated and transmitted quarterly, and verified as speedily as possible, and the balance found due shall be paid in the coin of the creditor country.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be one dollar for one rigsdaler, eighty five skilling rigsmont. The two offices shall, however, always be at liberty to agree upon another rate for the conversion.

ART. 13. Any ordinary correspondence wrongly addressed, or wrongly sent, shall, without delay, and registered correspondence of all kinds, as well as ordinary letters not deliverable for any other cause than the aforesaid, within the issue of every month, be mutually returned at the expense of the originating office. All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving office.

If any returned correspondence shall be charged with postage debited the office of destination, the said correspondence shall be returned for the amount of postage which was originally charged by the dispatching office.

ART. 14. Wheo, in any port of either country, a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another, without any expense to the office of the country where the transfer is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

ART. 15. Official communications between the two offices shall not be the occasion of any accounts on either side.

ART. 16. The two offices shall, by mutual consent, establish the detailed regulations which the carrying into execution of the articles included in this convention may require.

ART. 17. The present convention shall be carried into effect on the day on which the two officers shall agree, and shall continue in force until one of the two contracting parties shall have announced to the other, within the issue of a calendar year, its intention to terminate it.

ART. 18. The present convention is to be ratified, and the ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as possible.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESSWELL,
Postmaster General.

[SEAL.] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
Washington, December 1, 1871.

TRANSLATION.

We, Christian the Ninth, by the grace of God King of Denmark, the Vandals of Goths, Duke of Slesvig, Holstein, Stormarn, Ditmarsh, Lauenborg, and Oldenborg, have most graciously designed, on our part, to ratify the foregoing convention by our signature.

Done at our capital and residence, Copenhagen, on the 20th of March, 1872.

Under our hand and royal seal, in his Majesty's name.

[SEAL.] FREDERIK,
Prince Royal.

Countersigned: O. D. ROSSENORN LEHN.

DETAILED REGULATIONS

ARRANGED BETWEEN

The Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Post Office Department of Denmark, for the Execution of the Postal Convention signed at Washington, the 1st day of December, 1871, and at Copenhagen the 7th day of November, 1871.

ART. 1. The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be: On the part of the United States, (1) New York; (2) Chicago. On the part of Denmark: (1) Copenhagen; (2) the traveling office between Korsoer and Kiel.

The exchange offices of New York and Chicago shall make up closed mails for the exchange offices of (1) Copenhagen, (2) the traveling office between Korsoer and Kiel; and these Danish exchange offices shall make up closed mails for New York and Chicago.

ART. 2. Each mail exchanged between the two administrations shall be accompanied with a letter bill, showing the postages, &c., accruing to each office upon the different kinds of correspondence. The form of this letter bill shall follow the models A and B, here to annexed, and shall, consecutively, be numbered by the dispatching office during each calendar year.

The receiving office shall acknowledge its receipt by the next dispatch.

ART. 3. The exchange offices shall divide the correspondence which they dispatch into a suitable number of packages, according to the letter bill. Each of the packages shall bear the proper etiquette and number corresponding to the letter bill.

ART. 4. When more than a single rate is chargeable upon any letter or other article, the number of rates to which it is subject shall be indicated by the dispatching office, by a figure in the upper left corner of the address.

ART. 5. Registered correspondence shall be described in a register list, following the models C and D, heretofore annexed.

All registered letters shall be enveloped together in a strong paper, securely fastened, and the packet inscribed with the words "Registered" or "Recommanderet," and placed in the mail.

The blank in the letter bill for expressing the number of registered articles shall be filled by letters and figures expressing the number.

In case no registered articles are sent, the proper blank of the letter bill shall be filled with the word "nihil" or "nil."

ART. 6. The registered letters dispatched shall be acknowledged immediately by the receiving office. If the verification by the receiving office shall disclose an error of any kind in the register list, it shall be also by the first mail notified to the dispatching office.

ART. 7. All letters exchanged between the two offices indicated, by stamp or written thereon, the office of origin, and the unpaid letters so exchanged shall also be stamped with the name of the dispatching office of exchange.

Correspondence fully paid to destination shall be stamped "paid all," in the United States, and "franko" in Denmark.

Registered articles shall be stamped "registered," in the United States, and "recommenderet," in Denmark. Correspondence insufficiently paid shall be stamped "insufficiently paid," in the United States, and "utilsrækkelig frankeret," in Denmark, and the amount of the deficient postage expressed in figures on the face.

Correspondence dispatched by the direct line between the respective countries shall be stamped "direct service." or "service direct."

When dispatched via Germany, it shall be stamped to indicate German transit.

ART. 8. The two post departments are mutually to furnish each other with lists stating the foreign countries to which the foreign postage, and the amounts thereof, must be absolutely prepaid, or can be left unpaid; and until such lists are furnished, neither country is to mail to the other any correspondence for foreign countries in transit through the country to which the mail is sent.

Such list shall also indicate the foreign countries with which the registered correspondence may be exchanged in the open mails between the respective offices and the condition thereof.

ART. 9. The respective exchange offices shall mark with red ink, in the upper left corner of the address of prepaid letters sent for transit in the open mail, the amount of the postage due for exterior service to the country through which the same are forwarded, and in the same manner, but in black ink, shall mark the amount due for postage to the forwarding office upon the unpaid letters so sent in transit.

ART. 10. Letters originating in or destined for foreign countries, sent in the open mails through the United States or through Denmark, and which are insufficiently paid, shall be transmitted as wholly unpaid, and no account taken between the two administrations of the amount prepaid; but other correspondence originating in foreign countries, and addressed to the United States or to Denmark, respectively, on which foreign and international postage charges are fully prepaid, shall, when forwarded through the mails of either country to the other, be delivered in the country of destination free of charge.

ART. 11. The letters and all registered articles mutually returned as not deliverable shall be accompanied by a statement exhibiting the number of ordinary letters, and the number and addresses of the registered articles so returned, and the aggregate amount reclaimed thereon from the dispatching office, which statement shall be verified and acknowledged as early as practicable.

The expense of transit of unpaid correspondence which has been transmitted by either administration in closed mails, and which shall be returned to the dispatching office as not deliverable, shall be deducted from the original amount charged for transit, upon a declaration of the amount by the office claiming the reduction.

No charge will be made by either administration for the transit of correspondence returned as not delivered.

ART. 12. All correspondence wrongly addressed or missent shall be returned without delay by the receiving office to the exchange office which dispatched it. The receiving office shall also correct accordingly, in the column of verification, the original entries of the letter bill relating to such correspondence. The articles of a like nature addressed to persons who have changed their residence shall be mutually forwarded, charged with the rate that would have been paid at the first destination, or returned for the amount, if any originally charged against the receiving office.

ART. 13. The dispatching exchange office shall state on the letter bills to the intermediate exchange offices the exact number of single rates of letters, or weight, if required, and the total weight of the other correspondence, which shall be dispatched in closed mails.

ART. 14 It is understood that the accounts between the two offices shall be established on the respective letter bills in the proper money of the dispatching office; but the international postage on the unpaid or insufficiently paid letters shall be computed in the money of the receiving country. In entering the foreign charges on the letter bill in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States and 1 4-5 skilling of Denmark shall be taken as equivalents.

ART. 15. The quarterly accounts shall be prepared by the respective postal administrations, and shall be based upon the acknowlments of receipt. A recapitulation of these accounts, showing the definitive results alike for the debit and credit, shall be prepared by the United States office, and shall then be transmitted, with the accounts on which it is based, for the examination of the post office of Denmark.

ART. 16. It is understood that so long as no accounts are kept between the post office Departments of the two countries of the international postages on the correspondence exchanged between them, so much of the preceding articles as relates to the preparation and adjustment of the postal accounts shall not be taken to include or comprise the international postages in such adjustment.

The forms for accounting such postages shall be arranged by mutual agreement whenever either office shall claim accounts of the international postages, to be kept and settled as provided in Article 9 of the convention. But the amounts of postage, or other tax for exterior service accruing to, or reclaimed by, either department, as well as any sum or sums advanced by one county for and on account of the other, shall, nevertheless, be stated and settled quarterly in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

ART. 17. These detailed regulations shall be ratified on the part of Denmark by the Royal Director General of Posts.

Done at Copenhagen, in duplicate original, this 7th day of November, 1871, and at Washington this 1st day of December, 1871.

[SEAL.] JNO. A J. CRESSWELL,
Postmaster General.

[SEAL.] DANNESKJOLD SAMSOE.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. } A. { CORRESPONDENCE WITH DENMARK.

LETTER-BILL, No. ______

For the mails dispatched from ______ to ______, via ______

sent the ______, 18 ; arrived the ______, 18 .

No. of the items of account.		Single weight. Grams.	Single rate. Cts.	Statement by the United States office. No. of single rates.	Amounts. Dolls.	Amounts. Cts.	Verification by the Danish office. No. of single rates.	Amounts. Dolls.	Amounts. Cts.
	TABLE I.—International correspondence. (Including registered articles—postage only.)								
1	Letters fully prepaid								
2	Letters wholly unpaid								
3	Letters insufficiently paid. No. of single rates								
4	Letters insufficiently paid. Amount prepaid				Rd.	Sk.		Rd.	Sk.
5	Letters insufficiently paid. Amount deficient								
	Total No. of single international rates								
6	Journals, Other prints, Samples (whether fully prepaid or partially paid.) The total amount prepaid is				Dolls.	Cts.		Dolls.	Cts.
	TABLE II.—Extra-national correspondence. (Including registered articles—postage only.)								
7	Letters originating in the United States for foreign countries beyond Denmark. Unpaid (wholly or in part.) No. of international rates								
8	Letters originating in the United States for foreign countries beyond Denmark. Fully prepaid. No. of international rates								
9	Letters originating in the United States for foreign countries beyond Denmark. Fully prepaid. Foreign postage to account for to Denmark.								
10	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to Denmark. Fully prepaid. No. of international rates								
11	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to Denmark. Unpaid (wholly or in part.) No. of international rates								
12	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to Denmark. Unpaid (wholly or in part.) Foreign postage to account for to United States.								
13	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to countries beyond Denmark. Fully prepaid. No. of international rates.								
14	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to countries beyond Denmark. Fully prepaid. Foreign postage to account for to Denmark								
15	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to countries beyond Denmark. Unpaid (wholly or in part) No. of international rates.								
16	Letters originating in foreign countries and passing in transit through the United States. Addressed to countries beyond Denmark. Unpaid (wholly or in part) Foreign postage to account for to United States.								
	Total No. of single rates in transit.								
17	Prepaid journals, other prints, samples, &c., originating in the United States, addressed to countries beyond Denmark; or originating beyond the United States and addressed to Denmark and to countries beyond Denmark. Total amount of the international postage.								
18	Total amount of foreign postage to account for to Denmark.								
19	Unpaid newspapers, prints, and patterns of merchandise, originating in foreign countries, and passing in transit through the United States. Total amount of the international postage.								
20	Amount of foreign postage due to the United States.								
	TABLE III.—Of register fees.								
21	Total number of register fees and registered articles herewith								
22	Amount of supplementary fees on same, due to countries beyond Denmark, to account for to Denmark								
	TABLE IV.—Letters forwarded for change of residence.								
23	Letters prepaid and unpaid, of whatever origin, forwarded to persons who have changed their national address. Amount originally charged against receiving office.								
	MEMO.—Articles missent or wrongly addressed—note the number of articles:								
	No. of registered articles by this mail:								
	TABLE V.—for accounting for intermediate transit.								
24	Total number of single rates of letters sent by this mail. (See items 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 15, 23, of this letter-bill.)								
25	Total weight (net) of articles in this mail Letters.			Grams.			Grams.		
26	Total weight (net) of articles in this mail Journals, &c.								

TABLE VI.—Closed mail dispatched herewith for Danish transit.

	Office of Origin.	Destination.	Letters. No. of single rates.	Letters. Net weight in grams.	Journals, &c.
27		Total			
28		Total			
29		Total			

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. } C. { CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE DANISH POST-OFFICE.

Descriptive list of the letters and other registered articles contained in the mail sent by the United States office of exchange of —— to the Danish office of exchange of ——, the ——, 18 .

Number.	Nature of the registered articles.	Origin.	To whom addressed.	Destination.	Amount of the supplementary registration fees to pay to the Danish office on registered articles destined for foreign countries.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					

Total number of the registered articles to be carried to Article 21 of the letter-bill..........

Total amount to be carried to Article 22 of the letter-bill..........

Certified by ______

Verified by ______

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 94.]

AN ACT fixing the rank of professors of mathematics in the United States navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ninth section of the naval appropriation bill approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one, be amended by inserting, after the clause relating to the chaplains, the following clause:

There shall be three professors of mathematics, who shall have the relative rank of captain; four that of commander; and five that of lieutenant commander or lieutenant.

Approved, May 31, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 57.]

AN ACT to provide for the removal of the Kansas tribe of Indians to the Indian Territory, and to dispose of their lands in Kansas to actual settlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to cause to be appraised and sold so much of the lands heretofore owned by the Kansas tribe of Indians in the State of Kansas, and which was ceded to the United States in trust in the treaty made by the United States and said Indians proclaimed November seventeenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty, and which remain unsold, in the following manner, viz: The said Secretary shall appoint three disinterested and competent persons, who shall, after being duly sworn to perform said service faithfully and impartially, personally examine and appraise said lands by legal subdivisons of one hundred and sixty acres or less, separately from the value of any improvements on the same, and also the value of said improvements, distinguishing between improvements made by members of said Indian tribe, the United States, and white settlers, and make return thereof to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, set aside any appraisements that may be made under the provisions of this section, and cause a new appraisement to be made.

SEC. 2 That each bona-fide settler at the time occupying any portion of said lands having made valuable improvements thereon, or the heirs at law of such, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, shall be entitled, at any time within one year from the approval of said appraisement, to purchase, for cash, the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in each case, at the appraised value thereof, incuding the appraised value of any improvements which may have been made by the United States or any of said Indians on the same, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

SEC. 3 That all the lands mentioned in the first section of this act now occupied by bona fide settlers, as mentioned in the second section of this act, remaining unsold at the expiration of one year from the approval of said appraisement, shall be sold at public sale, after due advertisement, to the highest bidder for cash, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres; and all the lands mentioned in the first section of this act which shall be unoccupied by bona fide settlers at the date of such appraisement may be sold at any time after the approval of said appraisement, at puble sale, after due advertisement, to the highest bidder for cash, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That in no case shall any of the lands mentioned in this act be sold at less than their appraised value: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, open any of said lands remaining unsold after having been publicly offered to cash entery at their appraised value, subject to the rights of bona fide settlers as provided for in this act: Provided, however, That the proceeds of the sale of said lands and improvements after paying the expenses of said appraisement and sale, shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of said treaty in the payment of the liquidated indebtedness of said Kansas tribe of Indians pro rata as the same shall be received, and the excess, if any, shall be distributed to the said Indians, per capita, in money.

SEC. 4 That if said Kansas tribe of Indians shall signify to the President of the United States their desire to sell their diminished reserve, as indicated in said treaty, including lands held in severalty and in common, and so remove from the State of Kansas, and shall so agree in such manner as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of the Interior may cause the same to be appraised in legal subdivisions as hereinbefore provided for the appraisement of the so called "trust lands," and sold in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres at not less than its appraised value, after due notice, to the highest bidder or bidders on sealed bids, including improvements of every character, and no preference shall be given to settlers on any part of said diminished reserve, and the appraised value of any improvements on any part of said diminished reserve made by any member of said tribe shall be paid to him or her in person, and the residue of the proceeds of said sales shall belong to said tribe in common, fifty per centum of which shall be placed to their credit on the books of the treasury, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, said interest to be paid to them semi annually for the term of twenty years, after which period the pricipal shall be paid to the members of said per capita, and the remaining fifty per centum of the proceeds of sales as aforesaid shall be used in providing and improving for them new homes in the Indian Territory, and subsisting them until they may become self sustaining: Provided, That if any adult member of said tribe to whom an allotment was assigned under the provision of articles one and two of said treaty of November, eighteen hundred and sixty, shall desire to remain upon the same, such member of said tribe shall, upon satisfying the Secretary of the Interior that he or she is the person to whom such allotment was originally assigned, and that he or she has, since the date of such assignment, continued to occupy and cultivate the same, be entitled to demand and receive for such allotment a patent in fee simple; but such land so patented shall be exempt from levy, taxation, or sale during the natural life of such Indian.

Approved, May 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 60.]

AN ACT for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no owner, his heirs or assigns, of any land sold for taxes under the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and of the acts amendatory thereof, shall be permitted to recover the same in any action or proceeding against the purchaser at such sale, his heirs or assigns, without showing, in addition to other necessary facts, that all taxes, costs, and penalties due upon the said land, at the time of the sale, have been paid by him or them, or bringing into court and depositing with the clerk, for the use of the United States, the amount, with interest, of the taxes and penalties due to the United States on account of the land when sold, together with all the costs and expenses of the sale, which sum, in case of the recovery of the land by such owner, his heirs or assigns, shall be paid by the clerk into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where the owner of any land sold for taxes as aforesaid, his heirs or assigns, shall recover the same from the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, without collusion on his or their part, by the judgment of any United States court, by reason of a failure, without his or their fault or neglect, or the title of the purchaser derived from said sale, the Secretary of the Treasury, on the payment into the treasury, by the clerk, of the money deposited with him as aforesaid, and on being satisfied that any purchaser, his heirs or assigns, without his or their collusion, has been evicted from or turned out of possession of any such land by the judgment of any United States court, in the manner before mentioned, is hereby authorized, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to repay to the person or persons entitled thereto a sum of money equal to that originally paid by the purchaser of the land so recovered, if the same has been paid into the treasury.

Approved May 9, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 61.]

AN ACT to perpetuate testimony in the courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all depositions taken de bene esse, to be used in any civil cause depending in any court in any district of the United States, for the causes and before the officers mentioned in section thirty of the "Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," approved September twenty fourth, seventeen hundred and eighty nine, shall be taken upon reasonable notice, to be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition, to the opposite party or his attorney of record, which notice shall state the name of the witness and the time and place of the taking of his deposition; and in all cases in rem, the person having the agency or possession of the property at the time of seizure shall be deemed the adverse party, until a claim shall have been put in; and whenever, by reason of the absence from the district and want of an attorney of record or other reason, the giving of the notice herein required shall be impracticable it shall be lawful to take such depositions as there shall be urgent necessity for taking, upon such notice as any judge authorized to hold courts in such circuit or district shall think reasonable and direct. But this act shall not be construed to affect the power of any such court to cause testimony to be taken under commission, according to the course of the common law, to be used therein.

Approved, May 9, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 63.]

AN ACT to authorize the commissioners of claims to appoint special commissioners to take testimony, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioners of claims shall have authority to appoint special commissioners to take testimony, to be used in cases pending before them, who shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations, and to take the depositions of witnesses: *Provided,* The claimants shall pay the fees of such special commissioners for taking the depositions of witnesses called by them; but such fees shall in no case exceed ten cents per folio if the claim is less than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall knowingly and wilfully swear falsely before the said commissioners of claims, or either of them, or before any special commissioner appointed by virtue of this act, in any matter or claim pending before said commissioners, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished in the same manner prescribed by law in cases of willful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners of claims may appoint and employ agents, but not more than three at any time, whose duty it shall be, under the direction and authority of said commissioners, to investigate claims pending before them, to procure evidence, to secure the attendance of witnesses on behalf of the government, and to examine the same, and to cross-examine the witnesses produced by claimants, and to perform such other duties as may be required of them by said commissioners, who may discharge them at any time. The said agents shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses; the expenses paid out in investigating claims, procuring witnesses, and taking testimony, and six dollars per day while employed in the discharge of their duties; of all which, at the end of each month, they shall make a statement in detail, specifying the amounts by them paid out, to whom paid, when and where and for what purpose, and the number of days employed in their duties, and shall transmit the same, duly certified, to the commissioners. But no claim where the amount exceeds ten thousand dollars shall be examined, decided, and reported by the commissioners to Congress, except the testimony on behalf of the claimant in such case shall have been taken orally before the commissioners or some one of them personally, or shall have been taken previous to the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, to be used in the court of claims or before some department of the government.

SEC. 4. That the commissioners may employ three additional clerks at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per year; and may employ, at the usual rates, such assistance for the short hand reporter as may be necessary, from time to time, in reporting, copying, and preparing for Congress the oral testimony taken in cases before the said commissioners.

SEC. 5. That all the expenses incurred under the provisions of this act shall be allowed and paid in the same manner, and out of the same appropriation provided for in the act organizing the said commissioners of claims, being an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the said commissioners of claims to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of such claims as shall be brought before them of those citizens who remained loyal adherents to the cause and government of the United States during the war, for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the navy of the United States, in the same manner and with the like effect as they are now required by law to do in the case of stores or supplies taken or furnished for the use of the army.

Approved, May 11, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 142.]

AN ACT for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representaives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation made for the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan by the treaty of July thirty first, eighteen hundred and fifty five, shall be restored to market by proper notice, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2 That said unoccupied lands shall be open to homestead entry for six months from the passage of this act by Indians only of said tribes who shall have not made selections or purchases under said treaty, including such members of said tribes as have become of age since the expiration of the ten years named in the treaty; and any Indian so edtitled shall be permitted to make his homestead entry at the local office within six months aforesaid of not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter section of minimum, or eighty acres of doubie minimum land, on making proper proof of his right under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the collector of customs for the district in which said land is situated is hereby authorized, and it is made dis duty to select for such minor children as would be entitled under this law as heirs of any Indian.

SEC. 3 That all actual, permanent, bona fide settlers on any of said lands who settled prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy two, shall be entitled to enter either under the homestead laws or to pay for at the minimum or double minimum price, as the case may be, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of the former or eighty acres of the latter class of land on making proof of his settlement and continued residence before the expiration of six months from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4 That all selections by Indians heretofore made and regularly reported and recognized as valid and proper by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall be patented to the respective Indians making the same; and all sales heretofore made and reported where the same are regular and not in conflict with such selections, or with any other valid adverse right, except of the United States, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall issue thereon as in other cases according to law.

SEC. 5 That immediately after the expiration of said six months, the Secretary shall proceed to restore the remaining lands to market by public notice of not less than thirty days, and after such restoration they shall be subject to the general laws governing the disposiion of the public lands of the United States: Provided, That none of the lands herein mentioned shall be subject to or taken under any grant of lands for public works or improvements, or by any railroad company.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE.—No. 96.]

AN ACT to prescribe the time for holding the election for electors of President and Vice-President in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the State of Louisiana the election of Representatives to the Forty-third Congress, and the appointment of electors of President and Vice-President for said State, shall be on the first Monday of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two; but thereafter such elections and appointment shall be on the day designated by law for the other States.

Approved, June 1, 1872.

KEEPING THEIR COURAGE UP.

The *North American* says: Mark Tapley won abiding honor for being jolly under circumstances that would have tried equanimity of Momus. But Tapley was no comparison for the unterrified. Beaten in Ohio, beaten in Maine, in Oregon, Indiana, Vermont, Connecticut, West Virginia, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Pennsylvania, and successful only in Georgia; beaten where they predicted success, and where they didn't; where they said that victory must be won, as well as where they only clamored for it; with their Liberal leader absent and his subordinates quarreling; with organized opposition from their own ranks in Kentucky, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States; under all of these circumstances they address the people, to show that the Republican majority is not so great as it was at the last Presidential election, and that if other States will vote as Georgia did, there'll be life in the old horse yet!

It is the most amusing whistling ever known. Pennsylvania settled the line of political prophets and the use of political seers for the whole campaign. The election in Georgia is the sole example in which the conglomerate have not been slapped in the face, and demonstrated their weakness by striving to show vigor. It is competent for them to make the best of the bad; to show how much better off the country would have been had Breckinridge been President, Buckalew Governor, the Secession consented to and the future given over to an assured political uncertainty. But to argue the possibility of victory in November and substitute another for Grant—this is not competent for the worst cases of Bloomingdale or Kirkbride's.

A DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times* lepicts the peril of making Horace Greeley President:

"Horace believes in the right and propriety of secession, and if he were master of the situation he would, if desired, give effective aid to divorce the South from the North. The President is commander-in-chief of the army and navy. Less than four years would suffice to put the South in fighting order again, if you have a President during the time that will wink at their preparations. * * Now, suppposing a President, holding the political doctrine that the several States have the right to secede, should be inaugurated next March, what might he not permit in that direction? Some one will say: 'Nonsense to talk such stuff!' In reply I would say it is *not nonsense*, but is in the highest degree *sense*, to talk of these things, especially when it is claimed that Greeley will carry all of the Southern States, or that portion of them which has the elements of rebellion. * * If there were no other objection to Mr. Greeley, his avowed political principles on the question of the right of secession are enough to render him unfit for President. The risk is too great. It would be more than madness under the circumstances to take the hazard."

Another correspondent, taking this as a text, goes on to show what Mr. Greeley said at Pittsburg, indicating that his mind had undergone no change. What he said at Cincinnati was the result of a scare. He was alarmed at the response he had awakened, and only showed how unstable and vacillating he is by taking back the declarations made at Pittsburg. The country cannot bear the hazard of making such a man President.

The Mission of the Republican Party.

In reply to the assertion that the mission of the Republican party has been accomplished, and that there is nothing more for it to do, the *North American* sums up its future purpose, thus:

"First, there is our colossal war debt to extinguish, and every dollar of it must be honestly paid off before the Republican party surrenders power. Second, there are our domestic manufactures to be so extended and strengthened and built up as to make the nation self-supplying, and beyond the reach of the ruinous foreign competition that Democratic free-traders always make haste to invite when in power. Third, we have to rid the country finally of that prolific source of trouble and expense, Indian wars, that spread havoc and panic along our borders and retard the progress of civilization in the remote interior. Fourth, we have to buid at least three more lines of railroad to the Pacific coast, so as to make sure of the inter-communication of the Atlantic and Pacific divisions of the Union under all circumstances. Fifth, we must regain our lost control of the ocean carrying trade, not by buying foreign vessels, not by giving up the contest and naturalizing foreign control on our own shores, but by fostering American shipbuilding, and American shipping merchants and American trade. Sixth, we have to rebuild the ruined export trade in domestic manufactured goods, so terribly injured by the war and the ravages of the British pirates. Seventh, we have to establish the power of American capitol in such a way as to releve ourselves of the ever increasing drain produced by our foreign debt, and to relieve our money markets of the control exercised over them by foreign money kings. Eight, we have to make the legal rights and privileges of the woman as broad, comprehensive and general as those of the man. And last, but not least, we have to harmonize the relations of labor and capital."

The Straight-out Democrats.

HARRISBUG, Penn., Oct. 16.—The State Convention of the Straight-out Democracy met here to-day. Delegates from the different counties were present. The object was to nominate a Straight-out Electoral ticket, Congressman at large, and other officers. After organizing, a letter was read from the State Executive Committee recommending that as the result of the October elections rendered the election of Greeley out of the question, there existed no necessity for the nomination of an electoral ticket in support of the Louisville nominee, recommending the honest Democracy of the State to refrain from taking any part in the contest of the two Republican candidates, Grant, the regular, and Greeley, the so-chead. Numerous letters from prominent Democrats throughout the State were read, favoring the recommendations of the State executive Committee. After a thorough discussion in secret session, the recommendation of the Committee was unanimously agreed to, and the Convention adjourned.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 30, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Honorable HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.
W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.	14. John Passmore.
2. Marcus A. Davis.	15. W. J. Colegrove.
3. G. Morrison Coates.	16. Jesse Merrill.
4. Henry Bumm.	17. Henry Orlady.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.	18. Robert Bell.
6. John M. Bromall.	19. J. M. Thompson.
7. Francis Shroeder.	20. Isaac Frazier.
8. Mark H. Richards.	21. Geo. W. Andrews.
9. Edward H. Green.	22. Henry Lloyd.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.	23. John J. Gillepsie.
11. Daniel R. Miller.	24. Jones Patterson.
12. Leander M. Milton.	25. John W. Wallace.
13. Theodore Strong.	26. Charles C. Boyle.

GRANT AND WILSON.

THE LAST RALLY

AT THE COURT HOUSE,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1872.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, and
HON. WAYNE M'VEIGH,

WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

All are invited. Seats will be reserved for ladies, who are specially invited to attend.

A. TYHURST,
Ch. Rep. Co. Com.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Republicans to the Front.

Every voter is aware of the fact that the Presidential election takes place on the 5th of November, consequently this is our last issue previous to the final struggle.—We urge every lover of the Union, who has the right to cast a freeman's ballot, to go to the polls and vote for Gen. Grant. We urge every business man, who desires success, to go to the polls and work for the re-election of President Grant. We have won the first line of the enemy's works and had a glorious victory, but we must not stop here but press onward until our victory is made complete. During the rebellion our arms were crowned with many successes, but how often and sadly were we mistaken when we sat down to rest and rejoice over the valiant deeds of heroes, for in the hour of exultation the enemy was silently and energetically at work to overturn our victory. Let us up, then, and march onward.

No Republican should, under any pretext or excuse, stay away from the polls. No one must console himself with the belief that the State is sure for Grant, as the basis of an excuse to save the trouble of going to the election. We insist upon it that it is the duty of every voter to exercise his right of franchise. It is true that Gen. Hartranft was triumphantly elected Governor by over thirty-six thousand majority, but it was not accomplished by the help of those Republicans who did not go to the polls. We say to you who did not vote at the October election, come with us—it is your duty as noble men—and help roll up a majority of 75,000 for President Grant. Then Pennsylvania will no longer be looked upon as a doubtful State, but be forever known as a people fixed in the principles of eternal right and justice towards all men.

Republicans of Huntingdon county, you know that Gen. Grant led our armies to victory and preserved the Union, and nobly did you show the world your gratitude four years ago by giving him over twelve hundred majority in this county. During his administration we have had peace—a glorious peace at home and abroad—and unparalleled prosperity in every department of business throughout the entire country. Then let us say, through the ballot-box, that we approve of his course as a President, and that he deserves our gratitude as a faithful public servant.

☞ This is the way the Georgia *Review* clasps hands: "When we do so debase our manhood—when we do so outrage all the noblest feelings of humanity as to stand over the graves of the confederate dead, and in the language of the ninth resolution of the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform exclaim, "We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers of the North," may our tongues cleave to the roofs of our mouths, and may God's thunderbolt lay us lifeless over the sacred mound we thus dishonor." The *Review* supports Greeley.

☞ "The fight is over. There is no necessity to register, or to attend meetings, or to subscribe toward expenses, or to take the trouble to vote on the 5th of next month."

This is the way too many of our Republican friends are talking. Our readers must and will readily admit that if we stay away from the polls the Greeleyites will win. We should, in that event, be forcibly reminded of the moral of the fable of the hare and the tortoise.

☞ Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, ex-Governor of this State, died at the residence of Mrs. Bailey, in Pittsburg, on Friday afternoon last. He was born in Westmoreland county, in 1808, and was in the 64th year of his age. He was the first Whig Governor ever elected in Pennsylvania.

☞ The *Standard*, an influential Democratic journal, published at Anderson, Ind., which has, until recently, been an ardent supporter of Greeley, hauls down his name and gives strong reasons for refusing to support him longer. This is a paper of very great influence among the Democracy in that locality.

☞ The Republican majority, in Ohio, at the recent election, is 14,050. The Republicans were successful in thirteen of the Congressional districts, and the Democrats in seven. Rather a poor show for carrying the State for Greeley.

Presidential Election, November 5.

Republicans, go to the Polls.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PLANO, Illinois, Oct. 23, 1872.

"How in the world did the editor of the JOURNAL raise money enough to take him and his wife to the West?" I think I hear half dozen of readers ask with a single breath. It does seem a little singular that a day of recreation should be found for one of the hard-worked, but so it has proven in my case. Through the kindness of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company we were furnished with *passes* from Pittsburg via Chicago to Kansas City and return via Indianapolis to the former place. So the reader will see that we are on a big "Dead Head" expedition. We carry a big lunch basket along the way, which we make our friends fill up at easy stages, and the railroads pass us and between the two we are traveling about as cheap as it is possible to do. If this could not be done I suppose many of the strong puffs which are written of the Great West would never be written, because poor devils like unto the writer hereof would never be able to scrape together a sufficient amount of cash to enable them to enjoy such a tour. The western men of enterprise understand this and frequently tempt us to make these excursions to get the advantages of our advertising. Every letter written from the West and published in the East induces some one to emigrate and the community in which he locates is always a few hundred or thousand dollars better off for his having located in it. The West asks for people and people bring with them wealth, and wealth builds up the country and makes it prosperous and happy.

We left Huntingdon on Saturday last on the 12 o'clock M. train, and stopped at every station between Huntingdon and Pittsburg where we stopped off until Monday. The Way Passenger is a wretchedly slow train; one gentleman assured me that it stopped eleven times in ten minutes. This would indicate that it runs very rapidly between stations, much more so than the very fast trains. But I would advise all persons who desire to travel any distance to take a train that stops less frequently. Nobody cares to poke when they are traveling by railway. The road-bed of the Pennsylvania Railroad is in a most excellent condition—as smooth as a ribbon.

At Roup, which is within the limits of Pittsburg, we found friends to receive and conduct us to their pleasant, comfortable home. Here we spent the Sunday principally in admiring the magnificent residences of the wealthy. Pittsburg has many, very many splendid private residences between the city proper and East Liberty. Millions of dollars are invested here. The prosperity of the manufacturers, bankers, merchants and jobbers of Pittsburg can nowhere be better judged than from this point.

On Monday morning, at 8:30 o'clock, we parted with our friends and took the Chicago Express, on the P. F. W. & C. Railroad for Chicago. The cars were large, clean and comfortable and were run on twelve wheel trucks. The road-bed, which otherwise might have been rough, seemed as smooth and substantial as that of the Pennsylvania road. We left Pittsburg in a dark and cheerless smoke, but as we dashed away along the beautiful Ohio everything changed to the most cheering aspect. The weather was clear and warm, the cars were not over-crowded and the passengers were sociable and chatty.

The many towns along the line of the road are so many hives of industry. Manufactories are visible on every hand. Ten thousand different industries are brought into requisition to give employment to innumerable men, women and children. Towns and villages are consequently springing up like magic and the railroad is taxed to the utmost. New Brighton, Enon, Alliance, Canton, Massillon, Wooster, Mansfield, Crestline and Fort Wayne and many of lesser note are growing very rapidly.

As night approached our car became very much crowded and continued so until after twelve o'clock. At Fort Wayne Barnum's Great Show had collected thousands of persons. Many of these had come many miles by railroad. The evening was very warm and pleasant. As morning approached, however, it became very cold.

About 6:30 o'clock A. M. we were ushered into the Metropolis of the Great West—Chicago. Great changes have taken place here since my visit of seven years ago. We passed over a portion of the burnt district but the traces are being rapidly obliterated. The finest buildings we have ever seen are being erected. Most of them four and five stories with magnificent fronts. In a few years Chicago will be grander than ever.

An hour or two later we were whirling away over the splendid prairie lying between Chicago and Plano. Mrs. D. could scarcely realize the change. She had never been farther west than Pittsburg, and the change from the hills and mountains to the prairies seemed all a dream. The country is splendid all along the C. B. & Q. road to this point. On our arrival here we were met by our friend George Hazelton, a son in-law of John Dickey, who is a native of Stone Creek, and with whom many of our readers in that neighborhood are no doubt acquainted. In our next I shall speak of Plano and its characteristics.

J. R. D.

☞ Apropos of scalping, the *Democratic Statesman* gets off the following:

"General Cameron has been charged with possessing some aboriginal traits, but no one supposed him to be the "big Injun" he has just shown himself. He lately seized his tomahawk, put on the feathers and paint, and went on the war-path. In a single moon he returns with the scalps of five Cheifs hanging at his belt, to wit: Torn Curtain, Dead Duck, More in the Head, Grow in the South, and Roaring Rooster, better known among white men as Sly Pete or Big Aleck,"

☞ Republicans, see that every Repuplican voter is brought to the polls on Tuesday, November 5th.

☞ The horse epidemic is said to have broken out in Corry, Pa.

Presidential Election, November 5.

Give One Day to Your Country.

GREELEY ON THE DEMOCRACY.

As the Democrats of Huntingdon county will be called to vote for Horace Greeley, on Tuesday next, it may be interesting reading for them to re-peruse what Mr. Greeley thought and wrote about Democrats and Democracy, within a year or two. We therefore, reproduce a few of his deliberate utterances in this respect, before he took the "White House disease." The Democrats of Huntingdon county will doubtless take great pleasure in endorsing these utterances by voting for the man who wrote and printed them:

[From the New York Tribune.

"*Every youth who is learning to sip and soak in the grog shops is fashioned to the use of shame Democracy.* His virtuous parents may think otherwise—may be ignorant of his haunts and his habits; but if he is learning to love liquor and loose company, he is being fashioned to the ends of the adversary. Hence the Democratic managers and oracles almost uniformly hate and revile the temperance reform, even when personally temperate. They know that its triumph is their damage, and probable defeat. There is not a State in the Union whereof the Democratic Party is not conspicuously hostile to whatever legislation tends to diminish the number or the power of the grog shops."—*Horace Greeley.*

"The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northen allies and sympathizers. *It is rebel at the core to day.* It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps. Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, *we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us.*"—*Horace Greeley.*

If there were not a newspaper nor a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is. Neither elementary instruction nor knowledge of transpiring events is necessary to teach the *essential articles of the Democratic creed, "Love rum and hate niggeres."* The less one learns and knows the more certain he is to vote the regular ticket from A to Izzard."—*Horace Greeley,* Oct. 11, 1867.

To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew, is that virtue intensified; to drink rum, is that virtue in the superlative.—Horace Greeley, Oct. 25, 1867.

This would amount to six in a bed, exclusive of any other vermin, for *every Democratic couch in the State of New York, including those at Sing Sing and Auburn.—Horace Greeley,* Oct. 30, 1867.

All do know that there are several hundred thousand mulatoes in this country, and we presume no one has any serious doubt that *the fathers of at least nine tenths of them are white Democrats.—Horace Greeley,* Dec. 10, 1867.

The *World* recently gave graphic accounts of the dens and denizens which gave a character to the Five Points and other "slums" of our city—a class perhaps lower in the scale of being than can be found in any heathen city on earth. We thereupon asked our contemporary to state frankly whether the pugilists, black-legs, thieves, burglars, keepers of dens of prostitution, &c., &c., who make up so large a share of our city's inhabitants, *were not almost unanimously Democrats?—Horace Greeley,* Jan. 4, 1868.

For the last thirty years every American slaveholder on the African coast has accounted himself in politics a Democrat. *So every one who chooses to live by pugilism, or gambling or harlotry, with nearly every keeper of a tippling house, is politically a Democrat,* A purely selfish interest attaches the lewd, criminal and dangerous classes to the Democratic party by the instinct of self-preservation of their right to make gain of others, degradation. —*Horace Greeley,* Jan. 7, 1868.

Point where you will to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten—given up in great part to debauchery, and whose voters subsist mainly by keeping policy offices, gambling houses, grog shops and darker dens of infamy—*and that district will be found giving a large majority for the Democratic party.—Horace Greeley,* Oct. 16, 1869.

"All Democrats are not horse thieves, *but all horsethieves are Democrats."—Horace Greeley.*

May it be written on my grave that I never was a follower of the Democratic party, and lived in nothing is debtor.—*Horace Greeley.*

"If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine tenths of them to vote against me. Why? *I am a declared enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."—Horace Greeley,* 1871.

WHAT H. G. KNEW, NINE MONTHS AGO.

On the 28th of December, 1871, Horace Greeley wrote the following platform endorsing the Republican Administration of President Grant;

"It abolished slavery.

"It led in the suppression of the rebellion.

"It preserved and enlarged the Union.

'It promptly reduced the enormous forces required to a peace footing.

"It has reduced the debt over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the last three years.

"It has simultaneous reduced public taxation over two hundred and fifty millions of dollars per annum.

"It has preserved peace on the frontier.

"It has won a friendly adjustment of the threatening troubles with Great Britain"

Mr. Greeley to-day stands opposed to the Republican party and to Grant, on a personal issue only. It is Mr. Greeley who in his midsummer madness has changed.

The Republican party is the same, Men temporixe and vacillate, their fame goes into decay, but the aceievements of principle are imperishable. The Republican party will triumph. It is only Greeley that will disappear.

KEEP MOVING!

Again we urge the friends of Grant and Wilson to be on the alert. We have gained the vantage ground in the late elections. Victory is ours—sweeping victory—if we will stand to our arms and keep our powder dry. The battle will not win itself. We must not be content with doing just as well next time. Let us move on the enemy's works and capture the whole garrison. Greeley and Brown should not carry a single one of the old non-slaveholding States. We are sure, with vigilant effort, to carry a considerable part of the South. Faithful work will secure over 300 electoral votes for Grant out of 365. It only needs to bring out the full Republican vote. This will make an end of Greeleyism forever. It will administer a wholesome lesson to all bargaining tricksters who ignore principle and party fidelity to go into a helter-skelter scramble for the spoils.

Work, work unceasingly, until the night of the 5th of November. We fight now, not for mere victory, but for the utter route and defeat of the disheartened and demoralized enemy. Every man to his post!

☞ "I demand that there shall be open, free discussion before the Southern people. If, after an honest, unterrified, unconstrained vote, they prove that the people of the South say they want disunion, I will consent to it."—*Horace Greeley at Pittsburg, Sept. 19.*

☞ They are having hard work to decide which are the two hardest drinkers in Missouri—Gratz Brown or Frank Blair. It is to be left to Andy Johnson,

Presidential Election, November 5.

Let Us Bury the Soreheads.

WAKE UP!

We earnestly appeal to those Republicans who say, "Oh, we had such a tremendous majority in October that there is no use in my going to the election. My vote will not be missed," to ponder well this delusive idea. Suppose everybody else were to do the same our election would go by default. Remember, that a very small vote sometimes changes the result—often candidates are elected by but a single "one" of a majority. Remember, that Hon. D. J. Morrell was defeated two years ago by only eleven majority. The stay-at-home patriots in any township in this county could have changed the result. Let every man consider himself on a vigilance committee to see that his neighbor, as well as himself, goes to the polls. To vote and elect our own public servants (for they are not our rulers) is the great boon of American liberty. This is the precious inheritance left us by our Revolutionary forefathers, and should we not appreciate it enough to go to the polls and vote once in four years for a President.

The Democrats boast that they have reduced our majority this year on the State ticket. How was it done? They increased their vote about three hundred over last year, we only increased our vote about one hundred. Republicans, we can retrieve this loss if every man who voted at the last election goes to the polls on the 5th of November and does everything he can to get the three hundred Republicans out who did not vote in October. Do your whole duty, then, friends, and all will be well.

GREELEYISM IN THE SOUTH.

The Stars and Stripes Hauled Down.

The Rebel Rag Flaunted to the Breeze.

A telegram to the St. Louis *Globe* gives the following account of a disgraceful affair at Palmyra, Mo., on Thursday last: "A Greeleyite meeting had been advertised to come off, and in order to create the necessary enthusiam a rebel flag was hung out from the "Liberal" headquarters. This naturally raised indignation among the loyal citizens, who forced it to be taken down, when afterward the American flag was thrown to the breeze from Republican headquarters, with the names of Grant and Wilson attached. A rebel mob congregated and demanded the hauling of it down. The Republicans refused, and proposed to stand by the flag. The city Council was called together and decided that it be taken down. Some timid citizens joined with them, as they said, to prevent a riot. The consequence was our great national colors were hauled down in obedience to the demands of the rebel supporters of Horace Greeley."

DESERTERS COMING IN.

The troops of the enemy are deserting him and coming to our camp, then onward and never stop until we have the crowning victory. Read what a Democratic paper says:

The Ovid (Seneca county) *Bee*, which has always been a Democratic journal, has had the names of Greeley and Brown at the head of its columns since June last, but has now taken them down and declared in favor of the re-election of President Grant, for the following, with other excellent reasons; "As the platforms do not create any issues worth the trouble of discussing, the burden of proof falls upon those who are clamoring for a change in the administration. Good and forcible reasons should be given, not clap-trap about Grant's cousins. The record of the Republican party down to the present time, has, in the main, been satisfactory, and those who were fighting it have so admitted by their 'departure.' It is a great deal safer to continue this order of affairs than to place in power a party which, since its so-called regeneration, has no record at all, and, by its past acts, can give no guarantee that its future course will be satisfactory. As an independent journalist, we have the right to speak upon this, as also upon other questions in the present canvass. A life-long Democrat, we would have Democracy pure and unadulterated, if possible, and candidates, especially for county offices, fairly nominated, for rings and cabals are our greatest abomination."

HORSE EPIDEMIC IN CANADA,

Description of the Disease—Its Appearance in New York.

The Montreal *Gazette* of the 17th inst. gives a description of the epidemic now prevailing among the horses in Canada, and which has also made its appearance in Buffalo. It first appeared in Toronto, and spread from there to Montreal with astonishing rapidity, few horses escaping. In the latter city the cab stands are deserted and scarcely a horse is to be seen. One surgeon has 2,000 horses under treatment. Among veterenary surgeons the disease is known as epizootic influenza, and is occasioned by atmospheric influence supposed to have some connection with the recent heavy and frequent thunder storms. The disease is not necessarily a fatal one; so far from its being so, if properly treated at its beginning there will be few deaths. It is characterized by sore throat, slight swelling of the glands, loss of appetite, severe hacking cough, with a discharge of brownish yellow matter from the nostrils, quick pulse, quickened respiration, great feebleness and yellowness of the eyes and mucus membrane, the latter giving indication of implication of the liver. The respiratory organs, however, are the principal parts affected, but the disease being a blood poison, any animal having had previous disease by which any organ or system of organs have become weakened, will at once show symptoms indicating derangement of these organs. With the medicine given by advice of a veterenary surgeon the following treatment will hardly fail to effect a cure or prevent the progress of the disease or the taking of it. The horses quite well or slightly affected should not be taken out in wet weather, and if they have to be so, should be warmly covered Affected animals should be kept in a well-ventilated stable and fed upon hot soft food easily digested, such as linseed tea, oatmeal gruel and boiled oats or barley. The appetite of invalids should be tempted by carrots, apples or any other delicacy our sick quadruped friend is known to have a failing for. In all stables a carbolic disinfectant should be liberally used. Owners of horses in this vicinity should be on their guard, as the disease is likely to spread in this direction from Buffalo and other points on the lakes, as well as in New York, where there has been fifty cases.

Presidential Election, November 5.

Rain or Shine go to the Polls.

A FEMALE POISONER.

An Extraordinary Story of Crime.

An almost incredible story is told in the *Manchester Guardian* of Oct. 4. It is in the form of an official report as to the antecedents of the woman Cotton, who is in custody in Durham gaol, charged with poisoning. The report had been forwarded by Police Superintendent Henderson to the Home Secretary, to support the application for an order for further exhumations. It says:

"Mary Ann Cotton was born in the year 1832 at Murton Colliery, near Seaham Harbor. She became acquainted with a man named William Mowbray, a laborer residing at Murton Colliery, but a native of Peterborough. They were shortly afterward married at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle-on Tyne, and left the neighborhood and went to reside at Plymouth, and afterwards at various places in the south of England, and then returned to South Hetton, after an absence of five years from that part of the country.

On their return the prisoner stated that she had four children while away, but they had all died, On the 24th of June, 1860, they had a child died, named Mary Ann, four years of age. Mr. Broadbent, surgeon at South Hetton, says she died, of gastric fever. Shortly after this Mowbray and the prisoner, with their children, went to live at Hendon. On the 22nd of September, 1864, a son, named John Robert William, about one year old, died, and on the 2d of May, 1865, a daughter, named Mary Jane, died. The two last named were attended in their illness by Mr. Gammage, surgeon, Sunderland, and he states that they both died of gastric fever. The deceased William Mowbray and his family were all insured in the British and Prudential Insurance Office, and on the death of her husband the prisoner got £35. and some smaller amounts on the death of the children. She then obtained a situation in the old infirmary at Sunderland, and there remained about six months, when she became aquainted with an inmate named George Ward. He married her, and they went to reside in Grey-street, Sunderland, where he died on the 21st of October, 1866, aged thirty-three. Mr. Gammage attended him, and, although he was an ailing man, he considered that he dropped off very suddenly. The prisoner then obtained a situation as houskeeper to James Robinson, a foreman in a ship-building yard at Pallion. In June, 1867, he married her, and they continued to reside together at Pallion. When Robinson married the prisoner he was a widower with five children, and the prisoner had one little girl about nine years of age. She lived with Robinson until the latter part of December, 1867, and during that time there died in his house John Robinson, ten months old, the 4th of January, 1867; James Robinson, six years old, the 7th of April, 1867; Elizabeth Robinson, eight years old, the 13th of April, 1867; Mowbray, nine years old, the 2d of May, 1867, and Margaret Robinson, three years old, December, 1867. Mr. Gammage attended E. Mowbray, and he states she died of gastric fever. Mr. Shaw, surgeon, Deptford, attended the Robinsons, and he states they died of gastric fever. It is stated above that the prisoner lived with Robinson until the latter part of December, 1867. About this time he had found out that she had involved him in about £60 debt, besides pledging his clothes and disposing of his household linen and goods. She had also charge of his bank-book and building society book, and he also found that she had wasted upward of £50, and entered sums in the building society book which she never paid in. Robinson's sisters also began to talk about the deatss of the children, and told him they had been poisoned. Robinson taxed her with her dishonesty, and said what he had heard about the children's deaths was going to be true. After Robinson left the house that day, she dressed herself and took one of her children, about eighteen months old, and went out, and he has never seen her since. She left the child in the street with a person till she went to post a letter, but she never returned, and Robinson did not recover his child for some time, when he found it in a wretched state, He states that he now feels convinced that his children were poisoned. He suspected so at the time, but he did not like his mind to dwell on the subject. They were healthy and strong, and only ill a few days before they died. He noticed whenever she gave them anything they vomited. and were sick and purged. His sisters have talked to him both then and since about the deaths of the children. On reading the West Aukland poisoning case in the papers, they have stated to him that that was the way his children went. One of them banded a paper to him, and said, 'That is thy Mary Ann that has been doing that,' little thinking at the time that the person accused of the West Aukland poisonings was the very woman whom they were talking about. Robinson says she often wanted him to get his life and the lives of the remaining children insured, and one day he found her at an office trying to effect an insurance. He forbade her doing so, and said he would not pay a penny. This aroused his suspicion about the children who had died, and he determined not to have his life insured. After prisoner's father's death, her mother was married to a man named Robert Slott; who is living at Seaton Colliery. Mrs. Slott, the prisoner's mother, died the 9th of June, 1866, aged fifty-four years, and was buried at Old Seaham. She died very suddenly after the prisoner came. The prisoner, after absconding from the house of her husband, is found wandering about Sunderland, Seaham Harbor, Tynemouth, and Newcastle until July 7, 1870, when she obtained a situation as housekeeper to Frederick Cotton, a pitman residing at Walbottle, Northumberland. In October of the same year he married her at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, in the name of Mary Ann Mowbray. When she was residing at Walbottle a number of fat pigs died, and for some reason or other she was suspected, and the place became so hot they were obliged to leave it, and they came to reside at West Aukland. At that time the family consisted of herself, Frederick Cotton, her husband: Frederick Cotton, her stepson nine years; Charles Edward Cotton, step-son, six years; Robert Robson Cotton, son, fourteen months, who have all died, as well as a lodger named Joseph Nattress. The prisoner herself states that while she was in the south of England she had four children by Mowbray. all of whom had died."

☞ The Republicans of this county are again girding on their armor for the final contest on the 5th of November. Realizing that renegades and apostates from their own ranks have struck hands with traitors and assassins, they are once more unfurling the old flag, and will charge home upon the lines of the enemy.

"Tramp, tramp, the boys are marching."

☞ The Greeley "tidal wave" has been ndefinitely postponed. The Grant "ground swell" has knocked it into smithereens Horace, does your mother know you're out?

Presidential Election, November 5.

Soldiers, Vote as You Shot.

Simon Cameron

If there is one man in all the length and breadth of Pennsylvania who has a right to rejoice over the grand result, that man is Simon Cameron. Never was a man more villainously libeled and vilified than Senator Cameron has been during this Campaign. Nothing that partisan zeal or personal hate could suggest has been left undone or unsaid to blacken his reputation and expose him to the reprobation of his fellow citizens. Yet his defamers know that their accusations are basely false. No more devoted friend of Republican prinnciples exists to-day. His enemies never refer to his record as a Senator, for they know that it is faultless. No vote of his was ever cast against the interests of his State, or the most radical Republicanism. Our majority in the Legislature secures a Republican as his successor in the United States Senate. We understand that Senator Cameron is not a candidate for re-election and does not mean to be, but if the party should, nevertheless decide to continue him in the position he has so ably and honorably filled, we should be certain of a representative in that body who always has been and always will be as true as steel to the great principles which have so triumphantly prevailed in Pennsylvania in spite of the frantic efforts of the men who are the unscrupulous enemies at the same time of Cameron and Republicanism.—*Beaver County Press.*

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

I have added to my extensive variety of LAMPS and TABLE GLASSWARE,
☞ MOTTO CUPS and SAUCERS, MOTTO MUGS, and TOY TEA SETTS, *in great variety.* Also, VASES and FANCY TOILET SETTS, of the *handsomest designs* ☜

These goods I have imported directly from Europe, and my prices are as low as any Importer can sell the same goods in either this city or New York.

A. J. WEIDENER,
Nos. 38 S. Second and 29 Strawberry streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—My stock of CHANDELIERS, especially adapted to Churches, is very large. Books of Drawings showing the design of each chandelier and bracket, will be sent on request.

Oct.30,'72-2mos.

IMPROVED IN APPEARANCE.

The reason why so many of our readers are improved in appearance of late is, that they have been taking the advice we long since proffered, and now purchase clothing from

ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

Famous Brown Stone Hall, Philadelphia.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

FOR MEN, YOUTHS, AND BOYS,

READY-MADE OR TO ORDER,

In our unequaled

CUSTOMER DEPARTMENT.

Samples and directions for self-measurement sent by mail, on early application to

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
603 and 605 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Oct.30,'72-2t.

TEACHER WANTED.

One male teacher wanted in Oneida township. Term five months. School can be opened immediately. Address, Huntingdon.

THOMAS GORSUCH, Pres't.
A. P. WHITE, Sec'y. [oct.30-3t.*

CAUTION.

Whereas, my wife Sarah, has left my bed and board, without any cause, I hereby warn the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

GEORGE WELLS.

Oct.30,1872-3t.

INQUISITION IN THE ESTATE OF GEORGE STEFFEY.

NOTICE:—To James C. Steffey, whose address is not known; George W. Steffey, Crystal Lake, Mount Calin county, Michigan; take notice that the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county has granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of GEORGE STEFFEY, late of Jackson township, dec'd., to appear in Court, on the second Monday of November, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

AMON HOUCK, Shff.

Sept. 25, 1872.-6t

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm, situate in Jackson township. Huntingdon county, about two miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at private sale, bounded by lands of George Dignes and others, formerly owned by John Saner, containing ninety-seven acres and eighty-nine perches, having thereon erected a good house and a good barn.

Apply by letter, or in person, to J. Hall Musser, her agent and attorney, Huntingdon, Pa., by whom terms of sale will be made known.

oct9tf] LEAH MILLER.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin.

J. HALL MUSSER,
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Any person desirous of obtaining a small sum of money on loan, for a short time, can ascertain where such accommodation can be obtained by inquiring at this office. [oct26tf

THE LARGEST, THE SIMPLEST.

THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

THE CHEAPEST THE BEST.

This machine is presented with the fullest assurrance that it will meet the wants of the public more fully than any other, being the largest machine made, having less working parts, running rapid, light and easy, possessing a variety of new useful attachments for executing an enlarged variety of work; having a new combination of feed and working principles, which renders it more effective in executing the various grades of work required, either in the family or manufactory; in fact, having every essential element to render it an assured and speedy success.

Don't buy until you see The Davis.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
No. 616 Hill street, Huntingdon.

Oct.23'72-3mo.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER Term, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Todd Township	vs.	Abraham Chilcothe.
John P. Zimmerman	vs.	Martin Walker.
Johnson Moore's Ex'rs	vs.	D. S. Kerr, et al.
Commonwealth of Penn.	vs.	C. K. Horton, et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Rose M. Herron & Co.	vs.	David Blair.
John Zentmyer	vs.	Fisher & Sons.
J. M. Booher	vs.	W. J. Booher.
Thomas McGarvey	vs.	R. A. Green & Co.
Matthew Hamilton	vs.	Jun'a Val'y Fire In. Co
Bunting, Durburrow & Co.	vs.	Leo T. Wilson.

M. McNEIL, Prothonotary.

October 16, 1872.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

WANTED—A good BEAMS-MAN at the Mapleton Tannery.

WM. H. REX.

August 21, 1872-tf.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

Presidential Election, November 5.

Vote for Grant and Wilson

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, November 11, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest of, in, and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in the village of M'Connellstown, bounded on the north by main street or public road, on the east by lot of John Johnston, and on the south and west by other lands of said defendant, George H. Lang, containing about one-half acre, and having thereon erected a Tannery, known as Lang's Tannery, with the buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances thereto attached.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in Walker township, adjoining the tannery property above described, bounded on the north by the said tannery property and lands of Joseph M'Coy, on the east by lands now of the said Joseph M'Coy, and on the south and west by lands of Thomas Hamer, containing about twenty-one acres, more or less, cleared and under fence, with a small orchard thereon, and no buildings but an ice house.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, adjoining the said village of M'Connellstown, situate in Walker township, being lot No. 1, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a post, being a corner of Daniel Kyper's lot, thence by the H. & B. Road, N. 48½ E. 10.49 perches to a post; thence S. 42⅜ E. 60.98 perches to a post on line of lands of A. B. Sangree; thence by the said line S. 48½ W. 10.49 perches to a post; and thence by line of lot of A. States, N. 42⅜ W. 61.6 perches to the place of beginning, containing four acres, cleared and under fence.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, situate as aforesaid, being lot No. 2, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by the said H. & B. Road, N. 50¾ E. 10.56 perches to a post; thence S. 42⅜ E. 60.50 perches to a post on line of lands of A. B. Sangree; thence by the said line S. 48½ W. 10.54 perches to a post; and thence by line of lot No. 1, N. 42⅜ W. 60.98 to the place of beginning, containing four acres, cleared and under fence.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, situate as aforesaid, being lot No. 3, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by the said H. & B. Road, N. 50¾ E. 10.64 perches to a post; thence S. 42⅜ E. 60.11 perches to a post on line of lands of A. B. Sangree; thence by the said line S. 48½ W. 10.63 perches to a post; thence by line of lot No. 2, N. 42⅜ W. 60.50 perches to the place of beginning, containing four acres, cleared and under fence.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, situate as aforesaid, being lot No. 4, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by the said Huntingdon & Bedford road, N. 49½ E. 12.81 perches to a post; thence by line of lands of M. H. Sangree, S. 37¼ E. 60.1 perches to a post, on the line of lands of A. B. Sangree; thence by the said line S. 48½ W. 7.19 perches to a post; and thence by line of lot No. 3, N. 42⅜ W. 60.11 perches, to place of beginning, containing three and three-fourths acres, cleared and under fence.

N. B. Each of the said lots will be sold, subject to the payment of $39.25 after the death of Mrs. N. Herrencane, and the interst thereupon to be paid annually to her, during her life.

ALSO—All that certain lot of ground, situate in the said village of M'Connellstown, fronting on the said H. & B. Road, or Main street, one hundred feet, and running back at right angles. one hundred feet to a public road, having thereon erected a large three story Stone House, 45x40 feet, and a story-and-a-half Store House, and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George H. Lang.

ALSO—All of defendant's, right, title. and interest in a tract of land situate in Hopewell Township, and bounded as follows: On east by lands of Matthew Hamilton, on the south by the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, on the west by lands of Adolphus Patterson, and on the north by lands of Buchanan's heirs, containing about 178 acres, 35 acres of which are cleared. with two small log houses thereon erected, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of David Helsel.

ALSO—All that lot or parcel of ground situate on Stone Creek, in the Borough of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot of Port & Coplin, on the south and east by lands of Isaac Long, on the west by lot of Samuel Houck, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, &c.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac Long and Thomas Long.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Huntingdon, on the upper end of Sixth street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Borough line, thence down Sixth street seventy feet, until it meets the lot of Joseph Gutgesell, thence at right angles to said Sixth street, towards the upper corner of the Public School grounds one hundred and twenty-seven feet, more or less, to a point twelve feet from the north-easterly line of said grounds, thence at right angles seventy feet to the Borough line, thence along said Borough line one hundred and twenty-seven feet, more or less, to Sixth street at the place of beginning, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Leo Koch.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground. situate in West Huntingdon, (now part of the Borough of Huntingdon), fronting 50 feet on Washington street and extending in depth at right angles to the same 150 feet to a 15 feet alley, being lot No. 186 in the plan of said town of West Huntingdon, and having thereon erected a two-story frame planked house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Pope.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of Wesley Silknitter, the defendant, (being the one undivided half) of, in, and to all that certain tract of land, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of H. Crownover and Thomas Crownover on the north, by land of Joseph Carmon and William Eckley on the east, by lands of M'Cahan's heirs on the south, by lands of Thomas Crownover, A. W. Kenyon and Samual Randolph on the west, containing 700 acres, more or less, having a log house, log barn, and other improvements thereon.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, tittle and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, bounded as follows: on the east by lands of defendant, on the west by lands of John Hall, on the south by lands of Ed. A. Green, on the north by lands of J. D. Crownover and David Grove, containing 185 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story house, stable, water power saw mill.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Silknitter.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet and extending back at right angles 150 feet, to a 15 foot alley, being lot No. 120 in the plan of said town of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house, and said building now occupied by M. M. Logan.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. J. Kerr.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on 7th street and extending back at right angles 150 feet, joined on the south by lot of William Stutzman, and on the noth by Nursery, having thereon erected a small frame house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Johnson Smith.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Porter, county of Huntingdon, and bounded as follows: on the north, west and east by lands of Col. John Hewitt, and on the south by lands of Thomas Whittaker and P. K. Harnish, containing 20 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two-story frame weatherboarded house, planked barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth White.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff's Office, } [Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Oct. 23, '72. }

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 26th day of Sept., A. D., 1872, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 11th day) of Nov, 1872, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 26th day of Sept., A. D., 1872, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 18th day,) of Nov., A. D., 1872, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 16th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

Presidential Election, November 5.

And thus Secure Prosperity.

New Advertisements.

TWO BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.

Two Brick Houses, with two Frame Stables, and other outbuildings, located on Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, with a well of good water. Possession given immediately. Apply to

oct.23,-3t. HENRY & CO.

AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT WITH H. G. NEFF, Treasurer of School Fund.

DR.	
To whole amount of Duplicate	$1386 72
Order on R. A. Laird, for last years bal.	433 66
To amount of ten day men	33 00
To order on Jacob Neff, for balance	16 42
	$1869 80
CR.	
Cleford Grafius, six orders	$ 240 00
Marshal C. Piper, five orders	240 00
William W. Black, two orders	240 00
C. H. Isenberg, three orders	240 00
John Fultzing, six orders	240 00
A. A. Black, two orders	237 90
Cost of Maps and Charts	71 05
Isaac M. Neff, two orders	20 07
John P. Swoope's order	2 00
Samuel Work's order	3 00
Thomas Hamer's order	4 35
David Hare's order	19 93
B. L. Neff's order	2 50
Collins Hamer's order	50
David Hare's order	4 35
David F. Tussey's order	6 25
Jacob Neff's order	4 35
E. P. Walker for coal	112 50
Henry Grafius for services	15 50
Exonorations	123 71
Percentage for collecting	41 84
	$1869 80

JOHN ZENTMYER, }
B. L. NEFF, } Auditors.
oct.16-3t.] H. W. SWOOPE, }

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

[*Estate of Irvin Smith, deceased.*]

By order of the Orphans' Court, the Undersiged will sell, at public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Mapleton, Pa., on Wednesday, November 13, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, viz: A Plank Dwelling House, 24 feet square, and one and a half stories high, and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Mapleton, fronting 50 feet on the public road leading to Hare's Valley, and extending back about 150 feet, bounded by lot of Henry Himes, on the north and east, and on the south by land of M. F. Campbell.

TERMS.—One-third in hand, and the balance in one year, with interest, to be secured by bond and Mortgage.

W. H. REX,
ROSE SMITH,
Oct.16-3t. Administrators.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November next, (1872.) to wit:

1. Final Administration account of Dr. Wm. P. M'Nite, administrator of John Alexander, deceased.
2. Administration account of Wm. Schoch, administrator of Mary Schoch, deceased.
3. First and partial account of Solomon Weaver and David Weaver, administrators of Leonard Weaver, deceased.
4. Final account of Jeremiah Eyer and David Eyer, administrators' of John Eyer, deceased.
5. Account of Isaac Taylor, Trustee of Danie Curfman, deceased.
6. Account of C. R. M'Carthy and Jonathan Miller, Executors' of William Cunningham, deceased.
7. Final account of Heziah Copenhaven, administrator of Ged Copenhaven, deceased.
8. Account of Harris Richardson, administrator of Wm. Pinches, deceased.
9. Account of Thomas Bell, administrator of Mary Armon, deceased.
10. Account of Richard Wills, administrator of Henrietta Briggs, deceased.
11. Final account of Wm. H. Rhea, administrator of Franklin P. Laird, deceased.
12. Account of A. B. Shenefelt, guardian of the minor children of John Ridenour, deceased.
13. Account of Dr. G. W. C. James, guardian of the minor children of Simon Gratz, dec'd.
14. Account of William Stewart, guardian of the minor children of Rebecca D. Postlewait, deceased.
15. Account of Hon. H. S. Wharton, administrator of Anna Wharton, deceased.
16. Account of Geo. W. Johnston, surviving Executor and Trustee, of Samuel Barr, late of Jackson township, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, Oct. 16. }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, November 13th, 1872:

1. Inventory of the property taken by Margaret Bell, widow of George Bell, deceased.
2. Inventory of the property taken by Catharine Heeter, widow of James Heeter, deceased.
3. Inventory of the property taken by Jane Heffner, widow of Andrew Heffner, deceased.
4. Inventory of the property taken by Elizabeth Turner, widow of Daniel Turner, deceased.
5. Inventory of the real estate taken by the family of George Nolte, deceased.
6. Inventory of the personal property taken by Catharine Ramsey, widow of Greenburry Ramsey, deceased.
7. Inventory of the personal property taken by Ella C. Fisher, widow of Jacob Fisher, deceased.

J. E. SMUCKER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, July 17. }

A SPLENDID LOT OF TIMBER LAND FOR SALE WITHIN ONE AND A HALF MILES OF ALTOONA.

The Nearest Stone Quarry to the City.

2,000,000 Feet of Lumber and 5,000 Cords of Wood.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, a large tract of timber land, containing 364 Acres, lying within one and a half miles of Altoona, adjoining lands of the Altoona Water Company on the north and east, and lands of the heirs of Elias Baker on the south and west.

The Public Road leading to and from Sinking Valley and the Water Supply of Altoona pass through it.

Competent judges assert that there are at least 2,000,000 feet of excellent mixed lumber upon it, consisting of pine, hemlock, oak, &c.

There are several splendid Water Powers upon it.

At least 5,000 cords of wood can be taken off of it, in addition to the lumber, and a ready market is always at hand.

There are also stone enough, for building purposes, to supply the city for many years to come, and it is claimed to be the nearest quarry to the city.

Persons wishing to purchase will address

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.

Oct.9,1872.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
No. 513 Market Street, Philadelphia.

We have opened for the FALL TRADE, the largest and best assorted stock of

PHILADELPHIA CARPETS,

Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths,
Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain,
Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks,
Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms,
Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers,
Wooden and Willow Ware,

In the United States,

Our large increase in busines enables us to sell at low prices, and furnish the best quality of Goods.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED AMERICAN WASHER.
Price $5.50.

THE MOST PERFECT AND SUCCESSFUL WASHER EVER MADE.

Agents wanted for the AMERICAN WASHER in all parts of the State.

Sept.4,'72-3mo.

Presidential Election, November 5.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 30, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

The Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Mud.

Rain.

Rubbers.

Umbrellas.

Get out the votes.

Hunters are plenty.

Squirrels are scarce.

Thursday is Hollow E'en.

Turkeys begin to look shy.

Altoona has Sunday dog fights.

Altoona ladies give calico balls.

Blair county has highway robbers.

"Get up and dust"—your carpets.

School teachers will soon Institute.

Philadelphia drummers are on the wing.

Locals are about as scarce as Greeleyites.

Cresson is to have a $175,000 hotel building.

Dr. Robb has returned from his wedding tour.

Don't fail to attend the election on Tuesday next.

The latest thing out is counterfeit postage stamps.

Forepaugh's menagerie will winter at Germantown.

The basement of the M. E. Church was painted last week.

The buckwheat cake and sausage season is approaching.

Railroad street presented a pandemonium on Thursday night.

It is unlawful to trundle wheelbarrows over Tyrone pavements.

The shroud of the Dem.-Lib. party was made of *Curtin*-calico.

Our Paul wants to know why all the young ladies look humpbacked.

Apple butter boilings are the order of the day, in the rural districts.

Titusville has a steam sausage factory, and worthless dogs are scarce.

The hills surrounding our borough are lovely in their Dolly Varden dress.

It is hard to respect old age when one gets sold on a venerable pair of chickens.

Hoffman's chair manufactory, opposite the Journal office, is in successful operation.

An effort is on foot to have the Constitutional Convention convene at Philadelphia.

The Juneauta Club, of Tyrone, will give a course of brilliant lectures the coming season.

Leap year is nearly over. Ladies will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Badly needed.—A ferry boat, at the corner of Fifth and Hill streets, during the late rains.

Michael Moore, the Cambria county wife murderer, will be hung on the 27th of November.

The *Globe* wants to be the "organ" of the Democracy in this county. How is it, Cornman?

Rev. J. D. Brown and wife started for their India missions on Wednesday last. Success attend them.

Boxes govern the world—the cartridge box, the ballot box, the jury box, the band box, and the pill box.

A little daughter of Col. Wm. Williams was severely bitten in the arm by a worthless dog, on Saturday last.

Mr. Daniel Whittaker is erecting a frame residence on Church street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Our merchants are shelving their fall and winter goods. For particulars consult our advertising columns.

The stable and outbuildings belonging to the U. S. Hotel, Hollidaysburg, were destroyed by fire the other night.

Fears of a riot are entertained at Frankstown, between the colored laborers on the railroad, and the miners and other citizens.

If the Democracy can't Crac-Loo, better than they can Buck-a-lew, they had better throw up the sponge, and try some other game.

Our devils wish us to announce that they are ready and willing to trade old papers to pretty girls for kisses, if they want them for bustles.

The corn planter, exhibited at our late agricultural fair, by E. P. Harnish, of Delaware, we hear spoken of in the highest terms by our farmer friends.

Some person, in the employ of Uncle Sam, steals our *Harper's Weekly* nearly every week. We have had but one number within the last three months.

The workmen constructing the new iron bridge, over Stone Creek, worked all day on Sunday last. Did the exigency of the case require this?

The stone work of the new bridge over the mouth of Stone creek is finished, the iron all on the ground and the mechanics at work erecting the bridge.

Fame is like a shaved pig—with a greased tail. It is only after it has slipped through the hands of thousands of aspirants, that some lucky fellow holds on to it.

A man named John Akers, employed in Walton's jewelry store, Tyrone, was arrested, the other day, and taken to Wilmington, Del., to answer a charge of bank robbery.

A new schedule went into effect on the Penn'a. R. R. on the 27th inst. The road and all its branches will in the future be run by Philadelphia time and not Altoona time as heretofore.

We are credibly informed that some of the railroad hands at work on the new road from Tyrone to Lewisburg, are so devoid of decency that Mr. James Chamberlain, hotel keeper at Warriorsmark, was obliged to close his bar.

One of the saddest sights in this season of the year, is a young man who has waited outside the church of an evening until he is chilled through only to see his girl walk off with some rascal who has been inside all the time toasting his sinful shins at the stove.

A gentleman of Celtic extraction, laboring under an over dose of bad whisky, who was on the war-path in the neighborhood of Portstown, threatening to decapitate all who came in his way, was arrested by officer Westbrook on Saturday last, and confined in the lock-up.

L. D. Woodruff, of the *Democrat*, can beat anything in Pennsylvania on checkers.—*Daily Mountain Voice.*

Not so fast, brother Campbell. We have a couple of players in our town that can beat Woodruff or "any other man."

In Elizabeth's reign a fee of ten shillings was the ordinary reward of a barrister, and the fact that the ten shilling piece was called an "angel" led to that witty saying, then common, that "a barrister is like Balaam's ass, only speaking when he sees the angel."

The P. R. R. Company offer a reward of $10,000 and a life-time pass over all their lines, for information leading to the arrest of the villains who removed a rail of the track, near Garret Siding, Chester county, causing the death of an engineer and fireman, several weeks ago.

The individuals who stole the corn out of McCahan's field, on last Thursday night, should be more careful in the future to have nothing about their persons that, if dropped, will lead to their detection. By calling and paying for what they stole they can save exposure and imprisonment. The article found in the field will be returned.

A country youth inquired at a down street drug store, the other day, for ten cents worth of "love powders, something that wouldn't *stir* her up much, but make her dream of him at nights." Tom put up some magnesia and seidlitz powders, with instructions to give her a dose before retiring, and told him that if she didn't dream of him she would at least think of him in her waking hours.

A Hollidaysburg German lately complained to Chief Burgess Lemon, (State Senator elect,) that if the boys didn't stop going in swimming in the viaduct where his daughters could see them, he would make trouble. "Ah, Conrad," replied the Senator, with that dignity for which he is proverbial, "if I remember rightly your house is half a mile or more from the viaduct." "Yaw, dat ish so," replied the German, "but den you see my gals day got spy-glass."

Michael Moore—*His Death Warrant Signed—He Attempts to Escape—The Sheriff Compelled to Shoot Him—To be Executed November 27th*, 1872.—On Monday morning last W. B. Bonacker, Esq., received from Governor Geary the death warrant of Michael Moore, convicted at last June Session for the murder of his wife. This terrible tragedy, as fully detailed in our columns at that time, was one of the most brutal murders on record, and, the chain of circumstances pointing to the guilt of the accused required not a single link to fasten the crime upon him. He was defended by able and zealous counsel; every possible opportunity was given him to explain away the circumstances which so clearly pointed to his guilt, but after the evidence was all in; after witnesses testified to almost every step that was taken by him from the time that he pursuaded his victim to leave a comfortable home until he brought her to that lonesome glen near Mineral Point, judge, jury and spectators alike were convinced that the unfortunate wretch who now lies immured in his cell at Ebensburg had brutally murdered her and then tried to obliterate all traces of his crime by burning the body.

We called to see Moore several times since his conviction and at each visit we found him with a new story upon his lips, and always trying to account for his whereabouts during the week preceding the murder. At our first visit after his death sentence he positively denied having been away from his home or farther east than Portage station, but the last time we interviewed him he stated that he was at Newtown—about six miles from Osceola—during the latter part of February. We came to the conclusion then that it was useless to interrogate him, and while we believe him to be too much of a moral coward to commit self-destruction we doubt seriously whether even the certainty that he must now expiate his guilt upon the scaffold will induce him to confess the horrid crime.

For two or three weeks before the Sheriff received the death warrant of Moore he was aware that the criminal was trying to work his way through the mortar and stone of his cell. Knowing that this labor was in vain, the Sheriff paid no attention to him until Monday last when the death warrant was received, and he concluded to remove him to another cell before reading it to him. Aware of the desperate character of the man he secured the assistance of ex-Sheriff Myers and several others, and going to the cell of the condemned he told him he must change his quarters. Moore brandished a piece of the iron water-tubing which he had dug from the wall of his cell and told the Sheriff that if he dared enter he would kill him. Sheriff Bonacker drew his revolver and advanced towards him when Moore attempted to carry his threat into execution and the Sheriff in self-defence was compelled to fire. Our worthy Sheriff has been used to scenes of danger upon the battle-field and was not to be intimidated by Moore. He fired twice—the balls taking effect in the arm and leg of his prisoner when he submitted and allowed himself to be led to another cell when the death warrant was read to him, fixing the date of his execution for Wednesday, November 27th, prox. He was then chained, and every precaution will be taken for preventing his escape.

Moore is a very desperate man and will doubtless make an attempt to enlarge himself, but Sheriff Bonacker is determined to exercise the utmost vigilance upon him, and while it may seem barbarous to contemplate the disgraceful death which he must suffer, yet the general sentiment among all who are familiar with the crime which he has perpetrated is that he richly deserves the fate in store for him. He cruelly murdered a weak, inoffensive woman, and the circumstances surrounding this most diabolical crime only serve to aggravate the terrible deed of blood.—*Mountain Echo.*

Steam Fire Engine.—At a meeting of the town council on the 23d inst., it was unanimously resolved to purchase a Steam Fire Engine. This looks like business and progress. While a few persons seem to be vexed on account of the anticipated increase of our taxes, the masses of the people in the borough sustain the action of our young "borough fathers." Some of the most violent in their opposition to this enterprise, and most blatant in denouncing the council and calling them fools, are men who might very properly be called land monopolists. They own unimproved lots and hold them for speculation and then complain when an effort is made to protect the houses of poor men from the fire fiend. If it were not for these poor men's improvements and the enterprise of a few of our citizens West Huntingdon would be nowhere, and these land sharks would not have such bright prospects of a rich harvest in the advance of lots. If we are not mistaken every member of the Council is a freeholder, and they know what is for the best interests of the whole people. Keep cool, gentlemen, for we venture to say that before a year you will say the Council was right. See extracts of proceeding in another column.

J. V. C. M. A.—The subscribers to the capital stock of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association will meet at Newton Hamilton, on Thursday, Nov. 7th, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m., to elect a board of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be brought before them for the Association.

Read! Read!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

Council Meeting.—*77th Council, No. 8, Special Meeting, October 23*, 1872.—Council met: Present, Chief Burgess Jno. O. Murray, and Burgess Boring. Council—Messrs. Gipple, Potter, Leister, Stewart, Buchanan, Bailey and Schaffer.

Chief Burgess stated that the object of the special meeting of the Council was for the purpose of considering the propriety of procuring a steam fire engine.

The agent for the Silsby Steam Fire Engine Company being present, made some statements and explanations in regard to the engine manufactured by this company, and presented a proposition and agreement for the consideration of the Council. The proposition was accepted by the Council. Messrs. Boring, and Stewart offered a resolution authorizing the Chief Burgess to contract with the Silsby Manufacturing Company for a Steam Fire Engine at a cost of five thousand dollars, one thousand feet of hose at $1.50 per foot, and two hose carriages at a cost of five hundred dollars, the payments for the same to be one thousand dollars in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments. On a motion to adopt the question being called, the resolution was agreed to without a dissenting voice.

On motion, Messrs. Boring, Stewart and Leister were appointed a committee to examine the working of the engine at the trial on its arrival.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan the new engine is called the "Huntingdon." Adjourned.

Goods are selling very cheap, at Summers & Co.'s, Fourth and Mifflin streets.

New Counterfeit.—A new and very well executed $50 bill of the new issue of greenbacks has been discovered lately by the government officials, and it is supposed a preconcerted movement has been made to scatter them broadcast all over the country. The counterfeit, though quite good, still has a few defects that are fatal to it even in the hands of a tolerable judge of money. In the first place the specimens shown are not printed on fibre paper. The scroll work around the figures "50" in the up left hand corner of the genuine are surrounded by a scroll work of fine lines, crossing and recrossing each other, but all made of one line that is continuous throughout, and its course can be plainly traced by the naked eye. In the counterfeit this effect is produced by a series of short scratches, not connected together at all. Between the words "new" and "series" in the genuine a small ornamental dash is inserted, but it is omitted in the counterfeit. In the vignette of Henry Clay in the genuine the hair on the right side of the head is light near the head and grows darker toward the outer end; this is reversed in the counterfeit. The most striking difference, however, is in the coloring of the seal, which is of a brick red tint, instead of the bright crimson of the genuine bills.

Everybody gets bargains, at the new store corner of Fourth and Mifflin streets.

How to Make Winter Cheerful.—In a little while Jack Frost will have done his deadly work with the flowers in the garden and yard, and those who love these beautiful teachers must look to some other source for their instructive lessons. Some of the garden plants can be potted and taken into the house, but the main reliance must be upon bulbs. There are so many ways of growing bulbs, all of which are simple, that the wonder is there are not more cultivators of them amongst our ladies. They are an endless source of interest and instruction. A little moss from the woods, a few quarts of sand, some pots or a shallow box or two, a few hyacinth, early tulips, and narcissus, is all the preparation needed for a small but very beautiful indoor garden.

Don't forget the Auction sale at E. C. Summers & Co.'s, next Saturday night.

How to Go West.—This is an inquiry which every one should have *truthfully* answered before he starts on his journey, and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money.

The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago, through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I. B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid reputation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Routes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and form the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting from Huntingdon county, on their way westward, cannot do better than to take the Burlington Route.

This Line has published a pamphet called "How to go West," which contains much valuable information; a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. Burlington, Iowa.

Black Goods such as Silks, Poplins, Cretounes, Mohair Lustres, Satins, Alpaccas, French Merino, &c., &c., at Glazier & Bro's. [oct.30-3t

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending Oct. 1, 1872, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Tuyere, J. H. Gortside, Pittsburgh; Nut and Bolt Fastening, Peter Hayden, Alleghany; Chair and Sofa, Amons K. Hoffmeir, Lancaster; Heating Stove, Jesse Orr, Reading; Hydrant, Edward Stocker et al, Lancaster; Rope Clamp, Joseph G. Winger, Oil City; Cooking Range, Henry Martin, Duncan; Saw Gummer, R. W. Thompson, Pittsburgh; Reversible Knob Latch, Barthel Erbe, Pittsburgh; Curtain Roller, C. M. Fairman et al, Pittsburgh; Blast Regulator for Grain Separator, A. W. Fox, McConnellsburg; Washing Machine, A. S. Kirkpatrick et al, New Alexandria; Hub for Carriage Wheels, J. Locke et al, Lewisburg; Hoisting Machine, G. H. Pittman, McConnellsburg.

Bargains in Wool Shawls, Ladies' Furs, Velveteens, &c., at Glaziers'. [Oct.30-3t.

The Horse Epidemic in Huntingdon.—On Sunday last, two horses belonging to Mr. John M'Cahan, residing opposite Huntingdon, were seized with a sickness resembling very closely the disease now raging so terribly in New York and other cities of the Union. All the symptoms belonging to this plague, as reported by the press, are visible in the sickness of these horses, and there is little room to doubt that it is the genuine Epizootic.

Fire!—We are sorry to learn that the large and handsome barn on the farm of our friend Hon. John N. Swoope, near Petersburg, was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night, the 21st inst. Some eleven hundred bushels of wheat were burned, together with a lot of cloverseed, oats, rye and a large quantity of hay. How the fire originated is unknown to us at this writing.

Persons traveling will find it to their advantage and health, to use Dr. Wengert's Restorative and Blood Purifier. It is an excellent preventive and affords ample protection from attacks that so frequently originate in change of seasons and climate. It also counteracts the effects caused by imbibing impure and unwholesome water.

Glazier & Bro. have just opened a large and well assorted Stock of Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of all interested. Red and White Wool Flannels from 25 cents up. Yard Wide Muslins at 12½ cents. Prints from 8 to 12½ cents. Canton Flannels from 12½ cents up. Tickings from 12½ cents up. [oct30 3t

Special attention of the Trade is invited to Holiday Goods, comprising in part, Motto Cups and Saucers, Motto Mugs, Toy Setts, &c. &c., advertised in this issue by A. J. Weidener, 38 S. Second Street, Philad'a.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

Castoria—a substitute for Castor Oil—is a physic which does not distress or gripe, but is sure to operate when all other remedies have failed. You may confidently rely upon the Castoria in Stomach Ache, Constipation, Flatulency, Croup, Worms, Piles or deranged Liver. It contains neither Minerals, Morphine, Opium nor Alcohol, but is purely a vegetable preparation, perfectly harmless, and above all, pleasant to take. The Castoria soothes and quiets the system, and produces natural sleep. It is a wonderful thing to assimilate the food of children and prevent them from crying. A 35 cent bottle will do the work for a family and save many doctors' bills. [oct.9-4t.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
for the week ending Oct. 26, 1872	7,883
Same date last year	6,36s
Increase for week	1520
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1872	251,506
Same date last year	265,547
Decrease for year 1872	14,041

For Sale.—The Bee Hive Grocery and Candy Manufactory will be sold at a bargain. It is one of the best locations in the borough of Huntingdon. Only reason for selling is on account of bad health. For further information apply to or address N. B. Corbin, No. 111 Fourth street. [Sept 18tf.

For Sale.—A span of good horses, sett tug harness, one two-horse wagon, one three-seated carriage, sett double harness, pair bobsleds, all in good condition. For information apply to A. B. Flood, or David Rohm, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept-18-tf.

A Grand Festival will be held at McConnellstown, on the 13th and 14th of November, for the benefit of the M. E. Church. Every effort will be exerted to make the occasion one of satisfactory entertainment. Admission free Tickets for diner or supper 50 cents.

J. P. LONG, Pastor.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

E. M. Africa has just received, in addition to her large stock of Millinery Goods, a fine assortment of Linen Switches, Chignons and Curls. Also, a new style of Fans.

A large Variety of choice Shades Philad'a. Poplins at Glazier's. [oct.30-3t.

Everybody gets bargains, at the new store corner of Fourth and Mifflin streets.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon Pa., October 29, 1872

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Butter	$ 25	$ 25
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
Eggs		20
Flour, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 50 to 10 00
New Wheat		1 60 to 1 75
Wheat, white, per bush		1 85
" red, "		90
Rye		80
Corn		50
Oats		40
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½ 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		50

Marriages.

WILEY—SNEAK.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. M. K. Foster, Mr. George W. Wiley to Miss Mary J. Sneak, all of Huntingdon, Pa.

HERTZLER—THOMPSON.—On the 22d inst., by the same, Mr. Stewart Hertzler, of M'Veytown, to Miss Ella C. Campbell, of Mill Creek.

STEWART—COULTER.—On the 24th inst., by the same, Mr. John Stewart to Miss Malinda Coulter, both of Huntingdon.

LONG—COZZENS.—On the same day, by the same, Mr. James Long to Miss Kate Cozzens, both of Huntingdon.

NORRIS—KRIGER.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Plannett, Mr. T. L. Norris to Miss Rachel A. Kriger, both of Huntingdon county.

BOWSER—MYERS.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Long, Mr. Jacob B. Bowser to Miss Elizabeth Myers, both of Huntingdon county.

SMITH—FOREST.—On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Peters, Mr. James H. Smith, of Altoona, to Miss Mary Ellen Forest, of Huntingdon county.

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS——PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL— *Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.*

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lenghthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Titter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco and New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

KUNKLE's BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron will cure all diseases arising from a disord red liver and stomach, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, &c. Price, $1. per bottle. E. F. Kunkle, proprietor, Depot 259 North 9th Street below Vine, Philadelphia. Price $1.00 for Sale by Druggists. If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to my Address, Depot 259 North 9th Street below Vine, and it will come by next express train, and advice free of charge. [ap.24.

☞ Sold in Crawford by C. H. Reed.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The well known hotel (Washington Hotel) property of the late William P. Hughes, deceased, will be sold at public sale

Saturday, November 2,

at two o'clock, at the Court House, Harrisburg, Pa. This house is well built of press brick, three stories high, two story back building, fronting on Walnut street twenty-five feet and on Cowden street eighty-seven feet, containing nineteen rooms, with all the modern appliances for hotel purposes; is but one square from the railroad depots and now doing an excellent business. Upon the completion of the State street bridge now rapidly building, this property will be in the best location in the city of Harrisburg for trade.

Hotel men will find this an opportunity seldom offered to enter upon an established business.

Sale will commence at two o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known. The terms will be easy.

Possesion will be given at any time.

J. L. S. GEMMILL,
W. J. HUGHES,
Administrators.

oct.2-5t]

Miscellaneous.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! STOVES!!!!

NEW STOCK. LARGEST ASSORTMENT. LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see our splendid stock of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES, the SPEAR ANTI-CLINKER, MORNING GLORY, LIGHT HOUSE, EMPIRE, MORNING LIGHT, JOKER, VALLEY CHIEF, COTTAGE IRONSIDES, &C., &C., of which we offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS. Give us a CALL before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced that our prices are the LOWEST.

FRANCISCUS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Huntingdon, October 2, 1872.

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Pat'd February 14 and December 26, 1871, March 12, 1872.

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

The last, best, cheapest and most effective. Entirely different from and superior to other Extinguishers.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

A. R. STEWART & CO.,
Sept. 18, '72-3m. Huntingdon, Pa.

1872. 1872.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rug, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN & SON.
509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK

done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
juue26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

GAS LOAN.

The managers of the Huntingdon Gas Company propose to effect a loan for the purpose of enlarging and extending their works.

Bonds, secured by a first mortgage upon the works and real estate of the Company, will be issued in sums of from

$100 to $1,000,

bearing interest at the rate of *EIGHT PER CENT.* per annum, payable in January and July.

The bonds will be payable on the 1st day of July, 1880, with the right of redemption after five years.

By order of the Board of Managers.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
President.

J. W. Greenland,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Huntingdon, May 1, 1872-tf.

FOR SALE.—

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS in West Huntingdon, Pa. FIFTY of these lots will, for a short time, be offered at *low prices*, ranging from $100 to $150. *Terms easy.* Apply to or address

nov29-tf R. ALLISON MILLER.

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this date, the undersigned will not furnish bags for the delivery of grain, but will sell bags to our customers at reduced prices.

ETNIER & FOUST,
FISHER & SONS,
HENRY & CO.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

Real Estate.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
Huningdon, Pa.

The undersigned Real Estate Agents offer the following valuable real estate for sale, viz:

A HOUSE AND LOT IN McCONNELLSTOWN:

No. 1. A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the central portion of said town, fronting 93 feet and extending back 136 feet, having thereon erected a two-and a-half-story frame dwelling house, 65x30 feet, with a large and commodious store room and other outbuildings thereto attached. As a place of business it is as good as any in the town. Terms: One-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages.

A HOUSE, WAGONMAKER SHOP, LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 2. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Hill street, No. 315, between 3d and 4th streets, extending back two hundred feet to Mifflin street, adjoining lots of J. W. Mattern, Esq., on the East and C. C. North on the West, with a two-story log dwelling house and frame Wagonmaker Shop thereon erected. This is a very desirable location. Terms: One-half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

A HOUSE, BAKERY AND LOT OF GROUND IN HUNTINGDON.

No. 3. A lot of ground fronting twenty-five feet on Mifflin street, no. 209, between 2nd and 3rd streets, extending back two hundred feet to Church Street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Schut on the East and Henry Hazard on the West, with a two story log dwelling house, containing nine rooms, a commodious frame bakery, stable, carriage-shed and other out buildings thereon erected. The house and bakery are well supplied with gas and water. There being and excellent well of water upon the property. Terms: One half in hand and the balance in one year with interest.

THREE FENCED LOTS IN WEST HUNTINGDON.

Three lots under fence on Mifflin street in West Huntingdon, numbered respectively 145, 140 and 133. These lots are most admirable building lots, and centrally located. Terms: One-half cash in hand and the balance in one year, or one third cash, one third in six months and the balance in one year, or will make satisfactory terms with interest.

A LOT ON THE NORTH EAST SIDE OF MIFFLIN STREET.

The Lot on the N. W. corner of Mifflin and 10th streets, in West Huntingdon, with good fence—plank walk—and lot in good order—location desirable. Terms, $200 in hand, balacne in two annual payments, with interest.

A SPLENDID LOT ON MOORE ST.

No. 6. An excellent lot of ground, fronting fifty feet on Moore street, and extending back one hundred and fifty feet to a fifteen feet alley, and adjoining lot of R. Smith on the east, and L. Richter on the west, and numbered 91 in Thompson's addition. It is under most excellent paling fence, and in a high state of cultivation. This is one of the cheapest properties offered for sale for some time. Terms: one-half in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest. Possession given any time after the first of October.

A LOT ON MIFFLIN STREET.

No. 7. A splendid lot on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, No. 294 in the plan of said addition to the borough of Huntingdon. It is well fenced and paved, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet to an alley. Price, $400; payable one-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest.

TWO LOTS ON MOORE STREET.

No. 8. Two very fine lots, numbered respectively 291 and 299 on Moore street, fronting 50 feet, and extending back 150 feet—not fenced. Price for No. 291, $150, and for No. 299, $175. Payable one half in hand, and the balance in one year with interest.

A SPLENDID FARM IN CLAY TWP.

No. 9. A farm containing 101 acres, 75 of which are cleared, and the balance well-timbered. The improvements are a good dwelling house, a bank barn, and other outbuildings. The house is very well finished. There are quite a variety of fruit bearing trees, and is well watered by a never-failing spring at the door. It is located within one-half mile of the East Broad Top Railroad. Price, $2,500. Payable, one-half in hand, and the balance in two annual payments with interest.

A LOT ON WASHINGTON STREET.

No. 10. A Lot on the south side of Washington street, No. 10, in Block 24, second lot west from Eighteenth street. Price very reasonable. Terms to suit purchaser. This is a splendid chance to get a lot cheap for a home. Apply at once.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
ap.24,'72.] Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of
BENJAMIN JACOBS,
Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
CALL AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a house and lot, No. 406 Second street. The lot is 50 feet front and 153 feet deep, with a good two story frame dwelling thereon, both stories filled in with brick; a well of water at the door. If said property is not sold at private sale before November Court, it will be offered at public sale at that time.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. D. McCAHAN.

[sept.18 tf.

SIX SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED for West School District. Liberal wages will be paid. J. B. FRAZIER, Sec'ty.
[sept.18 tf Shaver's Creek P. O.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833. and Prof. of Chemistry—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beges, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guaranties must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. Fitler, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism, also blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,'72-1y

ALL PERSONS having Grain bags in their possession, bearing the brands of any of the undersigned firms, are requested to return them to their respective owners with as little delay as possible.

HENRY & CO.,
FISHER & SONS,
ETNIER & FOUST.
Huntingdon, Pa., August 14th, 1872.—3m.

New Advertisement.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
Office: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Assets, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

Justus Lawrence, Pres't.,
M. B. Wynkoop, Vice Pres't.
J. P. Rogers, Sec'y.
S. C. Chandler, Jr., Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA
WESTERN
OFFICE,
Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.

D. P. MILLER. M. D.
Medical Examiner 42aplly.

COLYER & GRAHAM, Painters.
Shop No. 750, Hill Street,
(2d door from S. E. Henry & Co's.,)
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will do all kind of painting cheaper than any firm in town. Give them a call before applying elsewhere. 1may6m.

IMPORTANT TO PAINTERS AND BUILERS.

"CENTURY" STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD.

B. J. DONNELLY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Phila.

Sold only by S. S. SMITH, No. 616 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

$12.25 per cwt.

WARRANTND TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
July31-3m*

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES
INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.

10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
TIPPLE'S PILE SPECIFIC.
$5,000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE

of Constipation and Piles that Dr. Tipple's Pile Specific fails to cure. Purely Vegetable, and its use followed by no unpleasant effects. Sold by John Read, Druggist, Huntingdon. Principal Depot and Laboratory, Bellefonte, Pa.

jly3-6m.

THE TRAVELERS' REST HOTEL,
Cassville, Huntingdon co., Pa:

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has opened the above named Hotel and is prepared to accommodate travelers. He hopes that a liberal share of patronage will be extended.

y.24,'72.] GEORGE M. GREEN.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50
NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
For sale on
MONTHLY
AND QUARTERLY
PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200,
and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a
A GOOD INSTRUMENT
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

June 5, 1872.

HAGEY'S CHEAP STORE.
No. 421, Washington Street.

Having recently enlarged my store room, and stocked it with a choice selection of goods, I am better prepared than ever to accommodate the public. My stock consists in part of

DRY-GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
and a general variety of HATS and CAPS.

These goods have been carefully bought, and will be sold for cash or country produce, as low as any house in the county. Come and see me.

JOHN HAGEY.

March13,1872.

HENRY & CO'S.
LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,
Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand
FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,
FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.
ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,
BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD

Feb. 15, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

SURPRISING.

It is really surprising how rapidly

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S
MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.

For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm

has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders

are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*

All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by

DR. J. W. WENGERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

☞ James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.

July24,1872-1yr.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia.

ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE Oy. IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to oil Address, and the medicine, with advice fremmy follow by next express train to you. ma 15fw

25 THE LARGEST METAL PRICE Current in the World is the *Iron World and Manufacturer.* Accurate quotations and reports of sales of Hardware and Metals in Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Baltimore and Chicago. Foreign metal markets reported. Acknowledged standard journal of the metal trades. Only $4,00 per year. No hardware dealer can afford to do without it. Every machinist and metal worker should take it. Gives more illustrations of new machinery than the Scientific American. Sent four weeks on trial for 25 cents, postage paid, address IRON WORLD PUBLISHING CO.,
Iron World Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Feb.28,'72-tf.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm. Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

Radway's Ready Relief

will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ase cand comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedical agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure.

Tot only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Uniary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontenence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, buaning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for *Worms —Pin, Tape etc.*

Tumer of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

Reverly, Mass., July 18, 1869.

Dr. Radway:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Reselvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered lor twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel beter, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegative, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Sufficating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Storing Potatoes.

The Germanton *Telegraph* gives the following advice, which may prove valuable to our readers in the county:

"To store potatoes properly we have to guard against heating; for although the potato will not absolutely ferment by heat as so much vegetable matter will, heat becomes warm enough to excite any germ fungus there may be in the tuber, and this exhalation may be sufficient to cause a decay, which can be communicated to roots in which no symptom of rot exists. Moisture is favorable to heating, and hence it is best to have the potato thoroughly dry before storing, if any considerable quantity is to be put away in bulk. Thus, if they are spread on a barn floor or other cool place before putting in the root cellar, they will be safe against rotting. When potatoes are perfectly healthy, there is not so much necessity for this care in drying. Hundreds of bushels are often taken at once from the field to the cellar without any damage whatever resulting; and it is only in view of their possibility of rot that we think it advisable to take the extra precaution in drying the roots. It is well to note that a cool shed is best to dry them in, as the tubers will otherwise absorb more heat than when they come out of the ground; and this is what we try to avoid.

There is one disadvantage in drying potatoes in this way; which is always more or less connected with dry cellars, namely, the great loss from shrinkage which results. In an average dry cellar there is often as much as a loss of twenty per cent. in bulk from shrinkage. Thus, one hundred bushels stored away in a place like this in winter, will given but eighty when taken out for sale in spring. This is often as much, and sometimes more, than the advance in spring over fall prices, and is an argument often used to induce growers to sell their crops as soon as taken up, instead of keeping them for the spring rise. But the loss can be wholly avoided and the roots kept in excellent condition by *carefully storing in the open ground.* A dry place is to be selected, where the water can run easily away, and the potatoes laid up in long narrow ridges, say about four feet wide and as long as the quantity to be protected demands. After the whole has been collected together, a thin layer of straw, only thick enough to keep the earth from falling in among the roots, is to be put along the sides and over the tubers, and a thin layer of soil, just enough to keep the straw in place, thrown over. It is best not to throw more earth than this over at first, as the natural heat of the potatoes will accumulate, while it is the object to let it pass rapidly away. As soon as there is danger of frost, then the potatoes should be covered thickly with soil, as the frost is certainly likely to penetrate. In this way the roots are preserved at a temperature but little above the freezing point, and thus guarded against heating much, and at the same time there is little loss from evaporation; a great point gained when the bushel measure is brought out in spring.

The great objection to this old-fashioned and excellent plan is that we cannot get at them well in the winter season; but we are only reccommending it where they are required to be kept over till spring Where they are needed before that time, a cellar is almost indispensable. Another objection is the extra labor which open air banking takes. Perhaps the saving of ten or twenty per cent. may be a fair set off to this; but at any rate those who have good root-cellars will generally run the risk in preference to the labor of the open ground. But we have referred to the excellence of the plan because some have no good root-cellars, and others who have may yet fear rot and be glad to take the best precautions to guard against accident.

Only those, however, which are apparently sound, should be chosen for the outdoor practice, for those which are diseased will be better preserved by an occasional sorting over during the winter season."

How to Keep Celery.

A correspondent of *Moore's Rural* gives the following hints:

"For the benefit of those of your readers who have never succeeded in keeping celery in eatable condition throughout a winter, (and I know of several) I well give a rule by which I have preserved celery, free from rot or rust, as late as the last of March. Never work at celery in any way, except the plants be perfectly dry. Earth up never before 10 o'clock, A. M. or after 4. P. M., and then only on a very dry and sunshiny day. In the fall, as soon as the ground begins to freeze enough to make the slightest crust in the morning, select a dry and sun-shiny day, and as near noon as possible, pack your celery in boxes, (I use soap for starch boxes), placing first a layre of earth, about one inch deep; then a laery of celery; placing the plants just far enough apart to not lay against each other, and thus, alternating earth and celery until the boxes are filled, having the first and last layers of earth. Place the boxes where the celery will not freeze (but not in a heated room), and your celery will keep splendidly, and always convenient for use."

A Remedy for Wounds.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* gives the following remedy for painful wounds: Take a pan or shovel, with burning coals, and sprinkle upon them common brown sugar and hold the wounded part in the smoke. In a few minutes the pain will be allayed and recovery proceed rapidly. In my own case a rusty nail had made a bad wound in the bottom of my foot. The pain and nervous irritating was severe. This was all removed by holding it in the smoke for fifteen minutes, and I was able to resume my reading in comfort. We have often recommended it to others, with like results. Last week one of my men had a finger-nail torn out by a pair of ice tongs. It became very painful, as was to have been expected. Held in sugar smoke for twenty minutes, the pain ceased, and it promises speedy recovery.

Election Proclamation.

[God save the Commonwealth.]

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, '72.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, 1839, I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday being the 5th day of NOVEMBER, 1872, at which time TWENTY-NINE ELECTORS for President and Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

In pursuance of said Act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the School House, adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd., in Shirley burg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker tp. and so much of West township as is included in following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of George W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, [formerly owned by James Ennis,] in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at M'Alavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house, in Scottville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of 3 miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Fifth street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said borough

26th district, composed of all that part of the borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Fifth street, at the west window of the Court House.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longencker. Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

28th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg

29th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit. commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south 52 deg. east 360 perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg., east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; thence south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln tp., beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, 58 deg., east 798 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by the line of Tod township to corner of Penn tp.; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county, to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the school house, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City at the public school house, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school, in said borough.

36th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house, in Orbisonia.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector, or clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so constructed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or other inspector of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, a. m., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote, and on the vote of such persons being received, the election officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered, shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district 10 days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 5th section of an Act entitled "A further supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

WHEREAS, By the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising rights of citizens thereof;

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SEC. 2. That if any such judge or inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth; he shall for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this Commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter, to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Election Proclamation.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March, a. d. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 8th of NOVEMBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
HARRISBURG, PA., August 27, 1870. }

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

WHEREAS, the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes,*" the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction to race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution law, custom, usage or regulation of any Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if, by, or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VIth article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land * * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, a. d. 1870, passed an act entitled, "A further supplement to the Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"SEC. 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provision of the first section of the act approved 17th April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special election in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors

NOW THEREFORE, In consideration of the premises, the county commissioners of said county are hereby notified and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein, to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing elections, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors registors of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] JOHN W. GEARY.

Attest:

F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 28th day of August, a. d. 1872, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-sixth.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

Huntingdon, October 9th, 1872.

Miscellaneous.

L. R. NORTON,

Dealer in

PIANOS.
AND STATE AGENT
For the celebrated
JEWETT & GOODMAN ORGAN,
118 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Send for Illustrated Catalogue.)
Aug 28, 1872-1m.

W. M. PIPER,
No 50 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
Manufacturer of
BROOMS, BRUSHES, WISKS, &C.,

Of all qualities and styles. The trade supplied at favorable prices, and all goods warranted to be as represented. The highest price paid in cash for for Broom Corn.

Broom Corn Worked on Shares.

Also, retail dealer in
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED,
PROVISIONS AND NOTIONS.

By economy in expenses, I am able to sell goods at very reasonable prices for cash, and solicit a share of public patronage. jly3,72-tf.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
AND PIPES,
FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR
SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,
THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED
WOODEN
AGRAFFE.
THE
COMPOUND
REST
PLANK.
THE
FULL
IRON
FRAME.
AND THE
SUSTAINING
IRON
BAR.

A FEW REASONS
WHY THE
ARION PIANO
IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE
VOX JUBILANT
AND
VOX HUMANA.
THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF
REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
no15 Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS
of the
HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for 80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

NOTICE:—

HUNTINGDON
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
NEW SERIES.

At a recent meeting of the directors of said Association, it was resolved that a new series of stock be issued, *provided a subscription of three hundred shares be procured.* Under this resolution persons desiring to become members of the Association can do so upon payment of one dollar monthly on each share of stock subscribed.

The original stock is now worth thirty dollars per share.

The following named persons are authorized to secure subscriptions:

W. Buchanan, at Buchanan & Allison's stove and tin store, Huntingdon.
M. M. McNeil, at Prothonotary's office.
Hugh Lindsay, at *Globe* office.
John Reed, at Reed's Drug store.
P. M. Lytle, at office of P. M. & M. S. Lytle.
John K. Thompson, at Birmingham.
John P. Marclay, at Spruce Creek.
David Henderson, at Alexandria.
Rev. M. L. Smith, at Petersburg.
Rev. John Moorhead, at Mount Union.
Rev. Wm. Gwinn, at Manor Hill.

S. B. CHANEY, Pres't.,
WM. A. FLEMING, Sec'y. [jan3 72.tf

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE
MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Jan. 4, 1871.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON. PA.

Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4. '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING.

Hardware.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE
UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,
TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR
MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE.
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Tuesday, June 4th, 1872, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.		STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS.	
ACCOM.	MAIL.		ACCOM.	MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 6 00	LE 8 20	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 5 25
6 06	8 28	Long Siding	9 00	5 17
6 19	8 45	McConnellstown	8 45	5 04
6 25	8 51	Pleasant Grove	8 39	4 58
6 37	9 05	Marklesburg	8 27	4 45
6 51	9 20	Coffee Run	8 11	4 33
6 58	9 27	Rough and Ready	8 04	4 26
7 10	9 39	Cove	7 52	4 12
7 15	9 43	Fishers Summit	7 48	4 08
7 53	10 10	Saxton	7 28	3 48
8 10	10 27	Riddlesburg	6 53	3 30
8 17	10 34	Hopewell	6 46	3 22
8 35	10 51	Pipers Run	6 30	3 06
8 55	11 10	Tatesville	6 12	2 48
9 08	11 22	Bloody Run	6 00	2 33
9 12	11 26	Mount Dallas	5 56	2 29
9 19	11 32	Ashcom's Mills	5 50	2 22
9 23	11 36	Lutzville	5 46	2 18
9 27	11 40	Hartley's Mills	5 42	2 14
9 34	11 46	Jamesons	5 36	2 07
AR 9 40	11 52	Bedford	LE 5 30	2 00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 40	LE 10 15	Saxton	AR 7 20	AR 3 40
7 55	10 30	Coalmont	7 05	3 25
8 00	10 35	Crawford	7 00	3 0
AR 8 10	AR 10 45	Dudley	LE 6 50	LE 3 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	THROUGH PASSENGER	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 02	6 05	11 14	10 41	N. Hamilton	1001	4 05	
5 10	6 11	11 21	10 55	Mt. Union	9 53	3 58	
5 18	6 17	11 30	11 10	Mapleton	9 45	3 51	
5 24	6 25	11 37	11 26	Mill Creek	9 37	3 43	
5 40	6 36	11 53	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 24	3 30	11 15
5 57	6 54	12 11	12 20	Petersburg	9 06	3 13	
6 07	7 03	12 21	12 32	Barree	8 58	3 05	
6 14	7 10	12 28	12 40	Spruce Creek	8 51	2 58	10 50
6 27	7 24	12 42	1 00	Birmingham	8 39	2 47	
6 35	7 31	12 50	1 08	Tyrone	8 32	2 40	10 34
6 45	7 41	1 01	1 22	Tipton	8 23	2 32	
6 49	7 47	1 07	1 30	Fostoria	8 18	2 25	
6 55	7 52	1 11	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 14	2 21	10 19
7 15	8 10	1 30	2 00	Altoona	7 55	2 05	10 05
P. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

All trains East and West, with the exception of the Pacific Express East, which is followed closely by the Harrisburg Accommodation, stop at Huntingdon.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 58 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 P. M.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 05 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 4 07 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 5 20 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 19 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 3 45 A. M.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 12 22 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 3 20 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6 55 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 15 P. M.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after all th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE.	NIAG'RA EX	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 45	4 40	10 55	10 40
Harrisburg, Arrive				
			P. M.	A. M.
Williamsport, Arrive	6 30	8 30	2 05	2 00
Elmira	10 55		5 30	5 25
Canandaigua			8 25	8 10
Rochester			9 35	9 20
Buffalo			12 50	12 10
Suspension Bridge			1 20	12 30
Niagara Falls			1 30	12 40
			A. M.	P M

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'N	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	4 05	7 30	11 45	7 35	2 15
Baltimore, arrive	7 20	P. M.	P. M.	10 45	6 50
		12 00	3 00	A. M.	
Washington, arrive	10 00		5 05	5 50	10 00

ED. S. YOUNG,
Dec. 20, 1871. General Passenger Agent.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, MAY 6TH, 1872.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.45, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.07 a. m., 3.53 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.34, 10.40 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 45 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.50 a. m., passes Reading at 7.25 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 9.50 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green) at 4 30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c. Returning leave Lancaster at 8 20 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.15 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.15, 9.00 a. m., 3.00 and 5.45 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 00 a. m., 1.05 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3 10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.40 and 5 33 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 noon, and 5.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.45 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.45 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.25 and 9.15 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m and 10.35 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 4.34 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets. to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
may15,'72.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

J. E. SMUCKER. | PHILIP BROWN. | J. M. WISE.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
AND ASH BEDSTADS,
FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's building; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.